



VOL. 86. NO. 74.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

SPORT FINAL

(Closing Stock Prices)

PRICE 2 CENTS.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1933.—18 PAGES.

RUSSIA HAILS  
U.S. RECOGNITION  
AS LITVINOFF'S  
GREATEST WORKEnthusiasm in All Quarters  
—News Given Prominent  
Display in Press but Time  
Is Too Short for Editorial  
Notice.WILLIAM C. BULLITT  
APPROVED AS ENVOYSpeedy Sanction Given  
President Roosevelt's  
Choice as Ambassador—  
—Soviet Diplomat Has  
Not Been Appointed.By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Moe-  
row today approved the appoint-  
ment of William C. Bullitt as United  
States Ambassador to Russia.By the Associated Press.  
MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—All Soviet  
Russia hailed news of American  
recognition today in a burst of popu-  
lar enthusiasm.Morning newspapers gave the  
most prominent display to texts of  
the exchanges between President  
Roosevelt and Foreign Commissar  
Litvinoff at Washington.Five and six columns on page  
one were devoted to a presentation  
of the official communique from  
the American capital. There were  
large pictures of both the President  
and Litvinoff.Comment, however, was lacking,  
as the newspapers had only time to  
rush the news into print after it  
was received from the United  
States late last night. Most of the  
newspapers used the same head-  
line—"Establishment of Normal  
Relations Between the Soviet Govern-  
ment and the U. S. A."Comment in the Street.  
In the street in attitude of gen-  
eral satisfaction was manifested on  
all sides and the opinion prevailed  
that Litvinoff had achieved the  
outstanding triumph of his diplo-  
matic career."American recognition," said a  
Soviet lawyer, "will greatly enhance  
our prestige in world politics."  
Stamping her feet to warm them,  
a girl at a tram-car switch, said in  
answer to a correspondent's ques-  
tion that "all will be well now."She was not the only one who felt  
just that way about it, though  
expressions varied according to in-  
dividuals.There was, for example, the  
workman of a subway now under  
construction. He laid down his shov-  
el and commented, "America is a  
great country and I hope this will  
mean we will be able to buy more  
and better clothes."Suggestions for Ambassador.  
Most prominently mentioned un-  
officially in connection with the  
appointment of the first Soviet am-  
bassador to Washington are Valer-  
ian Ivanovich Mezhlauk, first vice-  
chairman of the State Planning  
Commission, and G. I. Sokolnikoff,  
member of the Commissariat of for-  
eign affairs.Mezhlauk, long an advocate of im-  
proved commercial relationships  
with the United States, is perhaps  
better known to leading American  
business men than any other official  
of the workers' and peasants' gov-  
ernment. He is one of Russia's  
most able economists.Sokolnikoff, formerly ambassa-  
dor to Great Britain, has visited in  
the United States and is well known  
in international circles. He recently  
was made head of the far-eastern  
section of the foreign affairs com-  
missariat.CONGRESSIONAL  
COMMENT MOSTLY  
APPROVES ACTIONBy the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Favor-  
able comment predominated in the  
first reactions on Capitol Hill to  
the announcement by President  
Roosevelt of the recognition of Rus-  
sia.Senator Wagner (Dem.), New  
York, called it an "enlightened  
step," adding: "It will prove an ef-  
fective contribution to efforts to  
bring about universal peace."Senator Thomas (Dem.) Okla-  
homa.—The United States, through  
recognition, stands to increase its  
foreign trade materially.Senator Nye (Rep.) North Da-  
kota.—I think the recognition of  
Russia constitutes a forward step  
in the cause of world peace and ad-  
vance a very decided improvement  
in the American agriculture in the  
world market.Senator Gore (Dem.), Oklahoma  
—I am so strong for increasing our  
trade that any step not involving  
continued on Page 2, Column 5.NATIONAL COMMERCE BODY  
URGES RETURN TO GOLD BASIS  
AND END OF EXPERIMENTATIONChamber Board Terms Administration Policy  
Breeder of "Widespread Confusion and  
Disquiet"—Insecurity for All.RESERVE BOARD  
QUOTES PRESIDENT  
IN TRADE REVIEWOmits Usual Business Summary  
Following Wrangle With  
Johnson Over NRA.By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The  
Federal Reserve Board got into a  
dispute with Gen. Hugh S. John-  
son, NRA head, last month by print-  
ing in its October review of busi-  
ness conditions a statement that de-  
clines were "marked" in coded in-  
dustries.Issuing its November bulletin yester-  
day, it substituted for the usual  
business summary portions of the  
speech delivered Oct. 22 by Presi-  
dent Roosevelt reciting the progress  
of the recovery program.The statement a month ago that  
caused the dispute was this:  
"The decline in industrial activity  
during the past month has come in  
large measure in the industries in  
which expansion previously had  
been most rapid. It has also been  
marked in industries in which pro-  
cessing taxes or codes have become  
effective already."Johnson immediately took excep-  
tion, arguing that NRA statistics  
did not show this to be a fact. The  
Reserve Board stood by its state-  
ment.Its officials would make no com-  
ment today on the substitution of  
the President's speech, now nearly  
a month old, for its usual business  
summary.

## MORE ABOUT THE 'V' AND 'F'

Roosevelt Wrote to "Litvinov," Re-  
plies Came From "Litvinov."By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Presi-  
dent Roosevelt addressed his Soviet  
recognition letters to "Maxim Lit-  
vinoff," who suggested that new-  
spapermen spell it "ff," thought  
that Anglicized it. Anyway, it is  
understood in Washington that the  
Commissar's pre-revolution last  
name was "Finkelstein."The explanation was that White  
House linguists thought "v" more  
nearly approximated the true Rus-  
sian sound—that the Soviet Com-  
missar, who suggested that new-  
spapermen spell it "ff," thought  
that Anglicized it. Anyway, it is  
understood in Washington that the  
Commissar's pre-revolution last  
name was "Finkelstein."

## GARNER SHOTS 10-POINT BUCK

Vice-President Carries Deer 250  
Yards to His Camp.By the Associated Press.  
UVALDE, Tex., Nov. 18.—Vice-  
President John N. Garner returned  
home from a hunting trip last night  
with a 10-point buck.Ross Blumfield, one of Garner's  
companions, said Garner packed a  
140-pound deer 250 yards to the  
camp without stopping.FAIR TONIGHT; FAIR  
AND WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	44	8 a. m.	57
2 a. m.	42	10 a. m.	45
3 a. m.	41	12 m.	47
4 a. m.	40	12 noon	48
5 a. m.	40	1 p. m.	49
6 a. m.	38	2 p. m.	50
7 a. m.	37	3 p. m.	51
8 a. m.	37	4 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	37	5 p. m.	50
10 a. m.	37	6 p. m.	50
11 a. m.	37	7 p. m.	50
12 m.	37	8 p. m.	50
1 p. m.	37	9 p. m.	50
2 p. m.	37	10 p. m.	50
3 p. m.	37	11 p. m.	50
4 p. m.	37	12 m.	50

Yesterday's high 60 (6:30 p. m.), low  
30 (12:01 a. m.).

\*Indicates street reading.

OFFICIAL FORECAST  
FOR ST. LOUIS AND  
VICINITY: Fair to-  
night, lowest tem-  
perature about  
32; tomorrow fair  
and warmer.Missouri: Fair,  
somewhat warm-  
er in west and  
north central por-  
tions tonight, to-  
morrow partly  
cloudy and warm-  
er.Illinois: Fair,  
no cold in  
northwest portion  
tonight; tomor-  
row increasing  
cloudiness and  
somewhat warm-  
er.Stage of the Mississippi at St.  
Louis, —0.8 foot, a rise of 0.1;  
at Grafton, Ill., 1.5 feet, no change;  
the Missouri at St. Charles, 9.3  
feet, a rise of 0.2.

## Next Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Weath-  
er outlook for the week beginning  
Monday: For the Upper Missis-  
sippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—  
Generally fair, with moderate tem-  
perature over south portion, occa-  
sional rain or snow over north por-  
tion, with frequent changes in tem-  
perature.WOMAN, NIECE  
KILLED IN GRADE  
CROSSING CRASHMiss Elvira and Miss Jane  
McLean Lose Lives in En-  
gine and Auto Collision in  
Kirkwood.LATTER A PUPIL  
IN HIGH SCHOOLMo. Pac. Officials Say  
Geyer Road Signal Was  
Flashing and That Car  
Hit Locomotive.Miss Elvira McLean of Kirk-  
wood, former St. Louis teacher, and  
her niece, Miss Jane McLean, were  
killed today in a collision of a Mis-  
souri Pacific locomotive with their  
automobile at the Geyer road cross-  
ing in Kirkwood.They were going north on Geyer  
at 8:35 a. m., with Miss Jane Mc-  
Lean driving, intending to shop in  
the business district of Kirkwood.  
The locomotive—a pusher engine  
used to help freight trains up a  
grade from Valley Park—was run-  
ning west without cars. The fire-  
man, J. J. Spies, saw the impend-  
ing crash and shouted to the en-  
gineer, John Armstrong, who  
stopped the engine 100 feet west  
of the crossing.The automobile, a sedan belong-  
ing to Jane McLean's father, Walter  
H. McLean, was dragged 60 feet and  
demolished. There are automatic  
warning signals at the crossing.  
Missouri Pacific officials said wit-  
nesses reported signals were flash-  
ing and that the automobile ran  
into the locomotive.Death of Miss Elvira McLean  
was instantaneous. Her niece died  
of a skull fracture at County Hospi-  
tal, Clayton, at 12:50 p. m. She  
also suffered a fracture of the left  
leg, lacerations and bruises.Miss Elvira McLean, 68 years old,  
resigned as a teacher in 1922 to care  
for her widowed mother, Mrs. Mary  
E. McLean, who is 88. The family  
home is at 547 South Geyer road,  
Kirkwood, a short distance south  
of the Missouri Pacific crossing.Miss McLean was graduated from  
the old St. Louis Normal School in  
1887 and became a teacher at the  
Hodgen School in 1889. Later she  
taught at the Lincoln and Hemp-  
stead schools. Shortly after the  
Kirkwood Public Library was or-  
ganized, she was the first librarian,  
serving a year in 1925-26.WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH  
IN POURING OIL ON FIREHusband of Belleville Resident Ser-  
iously Injured in Attempt to  
Save Her Life.Mrs. Mabel Loughey, mother of  
two small children, lost her life and  
her husband, Edmund L. Loughey,  
was seriously injured when her  
dress caught fire while she at-  
tempted to kindle fire in a wood  
stove in the kitchen of their home  
at 310 High street, Belleville, at  
7:15 a. m. today.As she poured the kerosene on  
the fire it ignited with a flash and  
she was enveloped in flames. Lou-  
ghey, rushing to her aid, beat out  
the flames, but was severely  
burned on the head, arms and body.  
Mrs. Loughey died at St. Eliza-  
beth's Hospital at noon.The fire did slight damage to the  
house, but burned to death a fox  
terrier puppy asleep behind the  
stove. The Lougheys' two children,  
5 years and 7 months old, are be-  
ing cared for by neighbors. Mrs.  
Loughey was 27 years old. Her hus-  
band, a truck driver, is the same  
age.

PRICE OF GOLD UNCHANGED

Rate for Newly Mined Domestic  
Remains at \$33.56.By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The  
administration today fixed the RFC  
purchase price for newly mined  
domestic gold at \$33.56 an ounce,  
a figure unchanged for the last five  
days. The figure was just below  
the world price of gold at \$33.58,  
converted into dollars at the open-  
ing exchange rate of 35.24 to the  
pound.

## JAIL FOR MICHIGAN NUDIST

Proprietor of Colony Near Allegan  
Gets 60 Days.By the Associated Press.  
ALLEGAN, Mich., Nov. 18.—Fred  
T. Ring, nudist camp proprietor,  
was sentenced today to serve 60  
days in the county jail and fined  
\$300 and costs. He was convicted  
of indecent exposure following a  
Labor day raid on the colony near  
here.

## Slayers and Bridge From Which They Threw Kidnaping Victim



JAMES M. HOLMES (left) and THOMAS H. THURMOND, who confessed that they kidnaped Brooke L. Hart of San Jose, Cal., in a \$40,000 ransom plot and then dropped his body into San Francisco Bay from the Oakland bridge shown here.

STILL HUNTING FOR  
BODY OF KIDNAPED  
BROOKE L. HARTGrapplers Bring Up Cement  
and Wire From Bay Near  
Spot at Which Victim  
Was Dropped.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—  
Dragging for the body of Brooke  
L. Hart in San Francisco Bay near  
the spot where confessed kidnapers  
said they threw him from a bridge,  
was carried on with renewed hopes  
today.Searchers increased their efforts  
after a cement block and a coil of  
wire were brought to the surface  
by grappling hooks. Officers quoted  
one of the two men accused of the  
crime as saying the cement and  
wire were "spare parts" cast aside  
at the scene of young Hart's final  
struggles for life.The searchers were advised the  
kidnaper said Hart, weighted down  
with blocks similar to the one  
found, was thrown from the bridge  
several hundred feet from where  
the cement and wire were tossed  
into the water.James M. Holmes and Thomas H.  
Thurmond, who authorities said  
confessed to kidnaping and killing  
the 22-year-old San Jose store ex-  
ecutive in a \$40,000 ransom plot,  
remained in the San Francisco city  
prison.Cries of "lynch him" were shout-  
ed by persons in a crowd gathered  
outside San Francisco Department  
of Justice headquarters as Thur-  
mond, who had been taken there  
for questioning, was brought out  
to be returned to the prison last  
night.Despite the cries, guards easily  
cleared a path through the crowd  
and Thurmond was hustled into an  
automobile and driven away. The  
two men were brought to San Fran-  
cisco from San Jose after their ar-  
rest there to guard against possible  
mob action.While the search for Hart's body  
continued on Page 3, Column 7.WILSON'S SON-IN-LAW NAMED  
ASSISTANT STATE SECRETARYFrancis B. Sayre to Quit Post as  
Professor of Law at Har-  
vard University.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Francis  
B. Sayre, son-in-law of the late  
President Woodrow Wilson, today  
was named Assistant Secretary of  
State.Sayre is a professor of law at  
Harvard University and was said  
by Undersecretary William Phillips  
to be in Cambridge at the present  
time. Phillips said he would come  
to the department as soon as he  
completed necessary arrangements  
with the university. He succeeds  
Harry F. Payer of Cleveland, who  
has gone to the Reconstruction Fi-  
nance Corporation as special ad-  
viser, foreign trade.Sayre married Miss Jessie Wil-  
son, now deceased.Several years of service as ad-  
viser on foreign affairs to the Gov-  
ernment of Spain, has given him  
background for the post. Sayre has  
negotiated treaties for Spain with  
the principal nations of Europe and  
has had much experience in general  
commercial and treaty negotia-  
tions.\$137,000 GRANT BY PWA  
FOR AUDITORIUM WORK170 Men to Be Employed for 40  
Weeks; Three Other Missouri  
Cities Aided.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The  
Public Works Administration to-  
day granted \$137,000 to St. Louis to  
aid in additional construction of  
the Municipal Auditorium. Three  
other Missouri cities also received  
grants.The \$137,000 allotment to St.  
Louis represented an outright grant  
of 30 per cent of an estimated total  
cost of \$500,000 of its funds to spe-  
cial construction and equipment of the  
auditorium. The remaining  
funds will be furnished by the city.Work can start in two months  
and plans call for the completion  
of work in 40 weeks. During that  
time 170 men will be employed.Jefferson City got \$9000 for the  
installation of 15,000 feet of eight-  
inch sewer. Columbia received a  
grant of \$15,300 for a 3,000,000-gal-  
lon reservoir. A grant of \$3000 to  
Butler was for 8000 feet of sewer.

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

ROOSEVELT  
CLASSIFIES  
HIS CRITICS  
AS "TORIES"In Speech at Savannah,  
Ga., Recalls That Charge  
of Dangerous Experimen-  
tation Was Made Against  
Washington Also.DEFENDS GOLD  
CONTROL POLICYDeclares in Recognition of  
Russia Both Nations  
Sought to Strengthen  
Peaceful Purpose of  
Civilized World.

By the Associated Press.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 18.—Presi-  
dent Roosevelt today hailed Rus-  
sian recognition as a world aid and  
to the people of Georgia he ex-  
pressed scorn for the "doubting  
Thomas" on his gold control  
monetary program.Addressing a crowd at the Mu-  
nicipal Stadium here, he said:  
"I believe sincerely that the most  
impelling motive that has lain be-  
hind the conversations which were  
successfully concluded yesterday  
between Russia and the United  
States was the desire of both coun-  
tries for peace and for the  
strengthening of the peaceful pur-  
pose of the civilized world."He struck out at the critics of  
his monetary plans in these words:  
"It has been remarked of late  
by certain Tories that those who  
are today in charge of your na-  
tional government are guilty of  
great experimentation.""If I read my history right, the  
same suggestion was used when  
Englishmen, protesting in vain  
against intolerable conditions at  
home, found new colonies in the  
American wilderness, and when  
Washington and Adams and Bul-  
locks conducted another great ex-  
periment in 1776."Text of Speech.  
The text of the President's ad-  
dress follows:"Because my other State gave  
me the privilege of serving as the  
honorary chairman of the celebra-  
tion of this bicentennial year of the  
founding of Georgia I have come  
to Savannah in an official capac-  
ity.""But I come here also because  
of all that Georgia means to me per-  
sonally, through my long associa-  
tion with this State and also  
through the kinship which my wife  
and my children bear to the early  
settlers who participated with Ogle-  
thorpe in the founding of civiliza-  
tion on this portion of the Atlantic  
seaboard.""Apart from the ties of colonial  
ancestry, I have additional kinship  
with the founders of the 13 Ameri-  
can colonies. It has been remarked  
of late by certain modern Tories  
that those who are today in charge  
of your national government are  
guilty of great experimentation. If  
I read my history right, the same  
suggestion was used when Engli-  
shmen, protesting in vain against  
intolerable conditions at home, found  
new colonies in the American  
wilderness, and when Washington  
and Adams and Bullocks conducted  
another great experiment in 1776.""Archibald Bulloch was first  
president of Georgia and his son,  
William, was United States Sena-  
tor.""Three quarters of a year have  
passed since I left Georgia; during  
that time you have conducted a  
dignified and history teaching  
state-wide celebration. During that  
same time, the lives of the people  
of this commonwealth, like the lives  
of the inhabitants of the other  
states, have undergone a great  
change.""I am happy in the thought that  
it has been a change for the bet-  
ter; that I come back to see smiles  
replacing gloom, to see hope re-  
placing despair, to see faith re-  
stored to its rightful place.""While we are celebrating the  
planting of the colony of Georgia,  
we remember that if the early  
settlers had been content to re-  
main on the coast, there would  
have been no Georgia today. It was  
the spirit of moving forward that  
led to the exploration of the great  
domain of Piedmont and mountains  
that drove the western border of  
the colony to the very banks of the  
Mississippi River itself. In all those  
years of the pioneers there were  
the doubting Thomases, there was  
the persistent opposition of those  
who feared change of those who  
played the part of the male who  
had to be guided to get him out of  
the stability of the coast.""To coming for a two weeks' visit  
Continued on Page 3, Column 7.



# ROOSEVELT GIVES OUT THE NEWS OF U. S. RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

Makes Announcement at Regular Conference with Correspondents, Which is Attended by Representatives of Foreign Press.

## LETTERS COVER DISPUTED POINTS

Litvinoff, Who Conducted Negotiations for Moscow Government, to Remain in Washington Several Days for Further Parleys.

By CHARLES G. ROSS, Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—President Roosevelt personally announced the Russian news at his press conference last yesterday afternoon. He said that as a result of his personal conversations with Maxim M. Litvinoff, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, normal diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union were re-established at 10 minutes before midnight Friday night.

The President said that Ambassador Litvinoff would be exchanged between the two nations as soon as possible.

Bullitt to Be Ambassador. The first American Ambassador to Soviet Russia will be William C. Bullitt, now a special assistant to Secretary Hull in the State Department and an expert on Russian affairs. Bullitt had a leading part in the negotiations leading up to Russian recognition.

The President said he did not know when Russia would send to the United States. It was learned by the Post-Dispatch, however, that the Soviet Government to Alexander Troyanovsky, who was for five years Soviet Ambassador at Tokyo. He is now vice-president of the State Planning Commission. He was once a Czarist officer.

Some Questions Remain. Litvinoff, it was announced, will remain in Washington for several days to continue negotiations with State Department officials on the details of questions outstanding between the two governments.

The resumption of diplomatic intercourse with Russia marks the end of a 16-year period of non-recognition.

The President's announcement was made at his regular Friday afternoon press conference. A group of more than 200 correspondents, including several representatives of foreign papers were present. The doors were closed, and no one was allowed to leave the President's office until he had completed his announcement.

The crowd was equal in size to that which heard the President's memorable statement of last month, announcing that Litvinoff was coming to the United States to confer with him.

Roosevelt-Litvinoff Compromise. The recognition formula worked out between the President and Litvinoff in a series of talks extending over the last 10 days is a compromise between the American stand for settlement of most points prior to recognition and the standard Russian formula of recognition first and discussion of controversial matters afterward.

The President made available a set of letters exchanged between himself and the Soviet representative on various points at issue. He said that these letters covered the principal points involved.

All the letters on both sides are dated yesterday, Nov. 16. The White House also put out a joint statement by the President and Mr. Litvinoff, saying that in addition to the agreements contained in the letters there had taken place "an exchange of views with regard to methods of settling all outstanding questions of indebtedness and claims that permits us to hope for a speedy and satisfactory solution of these questions which both our governments desire to have out of the way as soon as possible."

The correspondence was given out by the White House was prefaced with a brief letter from the President, informing Mr. Litvinoff that the Government of the United States had decided to establish normal diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and to exchange ambassadors.

"I trust," wrote President Roosevelt, "that the relations now established between our peoples may forever remain normal and friendly, and that our nations henceforth may co-operate for their mutual benefit and for the preservation of the peace of the world."

"Favored Nation" Treatment. Mr. Litvinoff replied in the same vein and in almost the same language. He said that he was happy to inform President Roosevelt that the Soviet Union was glad to establish normal diplomatic relations with the Government of the United States.

Another exchange of letters covered the question of the "favored nation" treatment.

Another exchange of letters covered the question of the "favored nation" treatment.

## A Personal Achievement for Them



—Associated Press Photo.  
BORIS SKVIRSKY (left) and MAXIM LITVINOFF

CONGRATULATING each other on American recognition of Russia, which they did much to bring about. Skvirsky is the information man of Russia in the United States, Litvinoff, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

States, and he echoed the hope expressed by the President that these relations would continue friendly and work in the preservation of world peace.

For the most part the agreements embodied in the exchange of letters follow the lines of agreements that Russia has made with other countries. In all cases, the United States is guaranteed "most favored nation" treatment.

"Most favored nation" is a familiar phrase in pacts between governments. It means that the nation to which it is applied is granted all the privileges received by any other nation.

One exchange of letters clears up the propaganda issue which for so long helped to bar the way to Russian recognition. The Soviet Union undertakes as a "fixed policy" to refrain from all forms of propaganda designed to upset the American political or social order. It enters into this understanding on behalf of itself and of "all persons in government service and all organizations of the Government or under its direct or indirect control."

President Roosevelt, for the United States, accepts the assurance given in the foregoing note and pledges the United States to a reciprocal policy in relation to Russia.

Mutual Non-Interference. These notes give expression to the principle of mutual non-interference in internal affairs.

Another exchange of notes deals with the religious question. President Roosevelt wrote to Litvinoff that the Americans temporarily or permanently in Russia "should enjoy in all respects the same freedom of conscience and religious liberty which they enjoy at home."

Litvinoff replied that the Soviet Union as a fixed policy would accord to its nationals of the United States the following rights:

(1) The right to free exercise of liberty of conscience and religious worship and protection from all disability on account of religious faith.

(2) The right to conduct without annoyance any kind of religious service.

(3) The right to build, lease and maintain churches or other buildings for religious purposes.

(4) The right to collect offerings to its part or to have imparted religious instruction to their children.

The statement of right in each case was accompanied in Litvinoff's letter, with a quotation from the law which he said supported the right in question. He added, that no American would be refused entry to the Soviet Union on the ground of having an ecclesiastical status.

In still another letter, Litvinoff pledged his government to the policy of notifying the proper official in the American Consular Service or the arrest of any American citizen. This phrase of the agreement with Russia is modeled upon the treaty between the Soviet Union and Germany. In accepting this guaranty, the President wrote: "We shall expect that the nearest American diplomatic or consular officer shall be notified immediately of any arrest or detention of an American national and that he shall promptly be afforded the opportunity to communicate and converse with such national."

Economic Espionage Cases. Appended to this letter is a memorandum containing an explanation by Litvinoff in reply to a question from President Roosevelt about prosecution for economic espionage. Litvinoff said that espionage was limited in Russia, as in other countries, only in the case of business and production secrets and in the case of the employment of forbidden methods, such as bribery or theft, to obtain this information. He said that the Soviet Union saw no reason to complicate or hinder the critical examination of its economic organization."

Another exchange of letters covered the question of the "favored nation" treatment.

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Another exchange of letters covered the question of the "favored nation" treatment.

## FILLING STATION EMPLOYEES VOTE TO GO ON STRIKE

Action Directed Against Major Companies for Recognition of Union and Higher Wage Scale.

Union gasoline station attendants, meeting last midnight, voted to strike today for union recognition and in support of demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

At 10 o'clock this morning E. H. Sperry, union vice-president, told reporting the men were beginning to close the stations.

The Standard Oil Co. announced this afternoon it had closed most of its stations because of the strike. It said that it had attended the meeting, held at Electrical Workers' Hall, and 81 per cent voted to strike, union leaders announced.

F. M. Hammick, union secretary, said it was anticipated that more than 200 station attendants and warehouse employees in the city and St. Louis County would join the walkout. There will be no picketing, unless the companies attempt to operate their stations, Hammick said.

Explaining the action of the employees, Hammick asserted, "We gave our employers two months in which to make up their minds to recognize the union. They conferred with us, but the meetings accomplished nothing and the employers refused to recognize that a serious situation exists."

In some instances, Hammick said, wages had been raised from the previous minimum of \$65 a month to \$90 a month, and other concessions were made to employees. "The men are demanding full recognition of their union and the last-minute concessions of employers will not avert a strike," Hammick stated.

Union demands include a 48-hour week, no neighborhood solicitation, no checking on company time and the following salary scale: station managers, \$135 a month; attendants, \$90; car washers and porters, \$65. The union scale has also demanded that the oil companies allow a 1 per cent handling loss instead of charging handling losses to employees. The shortage varies from 20 cents to \$1 for a 24-hour shift, employees state.

The strike will meet this afternoon to discuss their strike policy. Early in the week the union filed its complaints with the St. Louis Regional Labor Board. The oil companies refused to be contained in the conference with the employees' committee that labor disputes in the industry should be referred to a national labor board set up in Washington for that purpose.

RIOTS OVER RELIGIOUS ISSUE IN MEXICO, CALLES' WARNING

"Drastic Measures" if Disorders Are Not Stopped, General Says.

By the Associated Press. GUADALAJARA, Jalisco, Mexico, Nov. 18.—The clerical issue, dormant in Mexico for a year, was revived today with publication of a telegram from General Plutarco Calles, "driving" the religious issue, charging recent serious student disorders here to religious elements and promising "drastic measures" if the riots continue.

A core of students and a half dozen police were hurt in riot here Thursday and 65 were arrested. Five were hurt and 20 arrested Friday in the disorders which broke out a month ago. A total of 220 persons are now in jail.

Gen. Calles and Governor Sebastian Alende charged that clericals and their supporters were attempting to unsettle the State Government through fomentation of the student trouble, but the student leaders asserted they sought only improvement of conditions in the State university.

71-YEAR-OLD SKIPPER DIES ON CRUISE IN 40-FOOT BOAT

His Companion in Grave Condition; Craft Drifting Aimlessly When Sighted.

By the Associated Press. CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 18.—While on his way from Beach Haven to Miami, Fla., Capt. Brooks van Norden, 71 years old, of Catskill, N. Y., suffered a heart attack in his 40-foot cabin cruiser off Angle Sea and died before his craft could be towed to the base here last night.

Joseph Sprague, 30, of Beach Haven, who was making his first ocean voyage with Van Norden, was in a grave condition as a result of exposure and sea sickness.

A steamer wireless the base here that a boat was aimlessly circling about with two men aboard unconscious and advised sending a doctor. Meanwhile the tanker Ritz Sun, on its way to Atlantic City, saw the floatlights from the steamer on the boat and brought it to this base.

LOUISIANA ELECTION INQUIRY TO CONTINUE TILL NOV. 29

Connally Says Committee Would Sit for Years if It Heard All Whishing to Testify.

By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Investigation of the election of Senator John H. Overton (Dem.) Louisiana, will be closed by the special Senate Committee, on the day before Thanksgiving.

Chairman Connally (Dem.) Texas said today the committee had decided to close the investigation at that time as it realized it "would be in Louisiana for years if it hoped to hear all persons wishing to testify."

Connally said next week would be devoted to testimony produced by the committee investigators and by anti-Overton leaders. The last week, he said, would be allotted to Senator Overton for rebuttal testimony.

\$15,000,000 for Cleveland Trust Co.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation authorized the purchase of \$15,000,000 of capital debentures in the Cleveland Trust Co. of Cleveland, O., yesterday.

New Gold Strikes in Colorado.

MANCOS, Colo., Nov. 18.—A new gold strike that already has yielded about \$600,000 worth of metal only 100 feet from the highway, between here and Durango, was reported here yesterday by Lyle Canon. He said the new strike was on a fissure vein four feet wide in a cut on the 60-foot level.

## REPUBLICAN DENOUNCES SANDERS' ATTACK ON NRA

Prof. Albert Levitt Calls G. O. P. National Committee's Pamphlet "Unbelievably Stupid."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Demanding an apology to the Republican party for the attack by Everett Sanders, Republican National chairman, on the Roosevelt administration, Prof. Albert Levitt of Connecticut today denounced the Sanders broadside as "unbelievably stupid" and his publication as "a serious, tactical error." The professor, a Republican, is a special assistant to the Attorney-General and formerly held the post of professor of law at Washington and Lee University.

Sanders' attack was contained in a pamphlet entitled "Let's Look at the Record" which, Prof. Levitt said, represented the ultimate in "political innuendo" when "a Democratic president is trying to extricate the nation from evils which were produced, in part at least, by false and selfish advisers to a Republican President."

He concluded with a demand for an apology to Republican voters and, if such apology should be withheld, made this promise: "We shall indeed, look at the record and act accordingly in the 1934 elections."

RUSSIA ACCLAIMS RECOGNITION AS BIGGEST LITVINOFF TRIUMPH

Continued From Page One.

sacrifice of principle is suitable as I see it.

Representative Greenwood (Dem.) Indiana, the majority party whip of the House, one of the most important points of recognition is that it will now be possible to deport those distributing Communist propaganda now that we have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Representative Bloom (Dem.) New York, ranking Democratic member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee—"It should be a good thing both for this country and for the future peace of the world."

Senator Copeland (Dem.), New York, declined to comment.

Boah Thinks Provisions Are "Entirely Satisfactory."

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 18.—From a bed in his hotel apartment where he lay recovering from a cold which nearly robbed him of his voice, Senator William E. Borah (Rep.) Idaho, expressed his pleasure at the resumption of relations between the United States and Russia, which he has been advocating for years.

The former Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee telegraphed congratulations both to President Roosevelt and to Maxim Litvinoff, Russian negotiator.

"I am gratified to learn that the long deferred has at last been consummated," he said. "I have wired the President that it was a fine, big, courageous thing to do. The provisions seem to be entirely satisfactory. I think it is a very liberal proposition on the part of Russia."

Hull Says "Badly Confused World Situation Will Be Improved."

SEA, Nov. 18.—Appressed of President Roosevelt's announcement concerning recognition of Russia, Secretary of State Hull, on the way to the Pan American conference at Montevideo, said:

"I am gratified to learn that the peoples of the United States and Russia, after a frank exchange of views at Washington, have resumed the relationship which should be the preliminary basis agreed upon by a substantially that indicated before I left Washington."

"A badly confused world situation will be improved by this national and timely action which is proof of the marked progress possible in all international dealings when there exists such splendid initiative as displayed by the President and a mutual disposition and will to approach serious world problems in a friendly and fearless spirit."

Normal Relations Established With Mutual Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—All that was necessary to establish normal relations with the Soviet Union was for the Roosevelt administration and the Soviet Government to agree to mutual recognition. At least that was the opinion of President Roosevelt, he said, it was more or less in the nature of a carbuncle ruling.

He was asked whether an exchange of ambassadors was necessary to make the relations actually effective. The President said he did not think so and added he felt that diplomatic relations between the two nations were in effect from 11:30 Thursday night, when he and Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissioner, came to a full agreement.

Recognition by Congress is not necessary to recognition by the Government of another government. Some opponents of the restoration of normal relations with the Soviet Union said they might try to block confirmation of the Ambassador appointed by President Roosevelt, however, would not alter the fact, but merely an official recognition had been extended.

Church Notices

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

The Public is invited to attend services and visit reading rooms.

Sunday Services at All Churches, 11 A. M., except Third Church, 10:45 A. M. Sunday Evening Services, 7:30 P. M. Sunday School in All Churches for Pupils Under Twenty Years of Age.

RADIOCAST Sunday Morning Services—KMOX, 1080 Kilocycles—11 A. M. Following Churches of Christ, Scientist, and All Branches of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

CELEBRATIONS

FREE READING ROOMS

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 5000 Delmar; 9-5; Wed. to 7:30; Sun. 2:30-5:30. Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 1000 Broadway; 9-5; Wed. to 7:30; Sun. 2:30-5:30.

Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 1000 Broadway; 9-5; Wed. to 7:30; Sun. 2:30-5:30.

Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1000 Broadway; 9-5; Wed. to 7:30; Sun. 2:30-5:30.

Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1000 Broadway; 9-5; Wed. to 7:30; Sun. 2:30-5:30.

Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 1000 Broadway; 9-5; Wed. to 7:30; Sun. 2:30-5:30.

## Roosevelt Classifies His Critics as "Tories"

Continued From Page One.

It among you, my neighbors, I shall have opportunity to improve myself by reading of the makers of our history with the thought before me that although problems and terms change, the principles and objectives of American self-government remain the same. I have heard so much of so-called economics in recent weeks that it was refreshing the other day to have my friend, the Governor of New Hampshire, call my attention to a paragraph written a century ago by that father of economists, John Stuart Mill. He said:

"History shows that great economic and social forces flow like a tide over communities only half-conscious of themselves, and what time is thus bringing and try to shape institutions and mold men's thoughts and purposes in accordance with the change that is silently coming on."

It is perhaps especially significant that I should speak of the resumption of relations with Russia in the city from which a century ago the first trans-Atlantic steamship set out on its voyage to the old world.

"I am glad to be back on Georgia soil. I am hurrying to Warm Springs with special interest, for I shall see the splendid new building, given to the cause of helping disabled children by the citizens of the State of Georgia. And I am hurrying back to my cottage there for the almost equally important objective of seeing to it that a prize Georgia turkey is put into the prize possible condition for the Thanksgiving day feast."

Wants Thanksgiving Day for All. "On this Thanksgiving, I like to think that many more fathers and mothers and children will partake of turkey than for many years past. What a splendid thing it would be if in every community throughout the land, in celebration of this Thanksgiving—and here in Georgia in celebration of the bicentennial of the founding of the colony—every community would set its Thanksgiving day objective the providing of a Thanksgiving dinner for those who have not yet been blessed by the returning prosperity sufficiently to provide their own."

Recognition of Russia. "So, too, I have had an example of the effect of honest statement and frank explanation of the fundamental principles of our government. The past week in Washington. For 16 long years a nation, larger even than ours in population and extent of territory, has been unable to speak officially with the United States or to maintain normal relations. I believe sincerely that the most compelling motive that has lain behind the conversations which were successfully concluded yesterday between Russia and the United States was the desire of both countries for peace and for the strengthening of the world."

CODE FOR NEWSPAPERS DRAWN; NO LICENSING

Publishers' Spokesman Says It Must Be Accepted With Absolute Guarantees.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The newspaper code is completed and it contains absolute safeguards against all threats to a free press. It is, in fact, a code in name only, and will automatically dissolve at the first movement toward licensing or injunction.

Elisha Hanson, counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, made these statements today in saying the proposed code would be submitted early next week and could go to the President for approval as soon as the NRA could be sent to it.

Hanson said: "Despite the licensing clause in the NRA there is no power by which newspapers can be licensed against their will. Unless a publisher wishes to waive his constitutional right he cannot be licensed."

"The danger was that blind signature by publishers to an NRA code of fair competition might be construed as such waiving of constitutional rights."

"And so we have made it perfectly plain that we sign a code only in an effort to help along the re-employment campaign of the President. In fact it is not really a code at all, but merely an agreement to line up with the recovery program so long as freedom of the press is not threatened."

"Paragraph 11 of the proposed code specifically stipulates that if the first attempt to license or enjoin any newspaper the code automatically becomes null and void."

Hanson said it was made plain to NRA officials that the code must be accepted in this form and with these safeguards or it would be at once withdrawn.

Final conference tonight with Deputy Administrator Lindsay Rogers, who presided over the hearings, and expressed confidence the code would be speedily approved with all its safeguards.

5 Rhodes Scholarship Candidates. COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 18.—Five Rhodes scholarship candidates to represent the University of Missouri at an examination before the State committee in St. Louis, Jan. 2, have been announced by William J. Robbins, acting president. They are Norman Beers, Seymour; Harold V. Boyle, Kansas City; Gregory H. Martin, Tulsa, Ok.; Frank E. Hutchins, Warrensburg, and Chester G. Starr, Columbia.

Mrs. Curtis B. Dall in Ottawa. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Curtis B. Dall, daughter of President Roosevelt, arrived here yesterday for a week-end visit with her cousin, Mrs. J. A. Hinckley, whose husband is on the staff of the United States Legation.

Missouri Pacific Lines SUBURBAN SCHEDULES ADJUSTED

Due to seasonal decline in traffic, Suburban Trains 127-130, operating between St. Louis and Kirkwood on following schedule, will be discontinued:

TRAIN 127  
Lv. St. Louis... 8:50 am  
Ar. Kirkwood... 9:20 am

TRAIN 130  
Lv. Kirkwood... 9:30 am  
Ar. St. Louis... 10:05 am

Last trips will be made Saturday, November 18. All other Suburban Trains will continue to operate on present schedules.

W. F. MILLER, General Agent, Pass. Dept. 1000 Missouri Pacific Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

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Missouri Pacific Lines

Suburban Schedules

## WHAT LITVINOFF SAID TO FAMILY ON RADIO

Soviet Envoy Is Asked About His Toothache in Phone Talk Across Atlantic.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Commissar Litvinoff, in a trans-Atlantic radio telephone conversation with his family in Moscow yesterday, laughed away a solicitous inquiry about a toothache.

"It is all right," he assured his son, Mischa.

Litvinoff, speaking from the room of the White House after a morning conference with President Roosevelt on Russian recognition, talked to his wife and son on a short wave circuit arranged by the National Broadcasting Co.

"Where are you?" asked Madame Litvinoff, in English, after the first greetings.

"In the White House," replied the Commissar. "Was just talking to the President. President Roosevelt asked me to give you his regards."

"Thank you very much. Regrets to him. Thank you very much. I thank him for his kind regards. Regret the wife didn't take time to write him. I am sorry you didn't come with me," Litvinoff continued. "Also the President and Madame Roosevelt expressed regret that you did not accompany me."

"That is very kind of them."

"I am sorry, too. How are you?"

"Very well."

"And the children?"

"Very well. Mischa would like to see you."

"Mischa is with you?" asked Litvinoff.

"Hello Mischa. How are you?"

"Yes, replied the boy."

"How are your studies?"

"No, only I and mama. How are you, papa?"

"I shall be here another week."

"How is your toothache?"

"It is all right," laughed Litvinoff.

"Mischa just came from his studies," said Madame Litvinoff.

"He wanted to speak to you."

"Do you work much?"

"Yes, we work."

Talk About the Weather.

</



## AT LITVINOFF SAID TO FAMILY ON RADIO

Envoy Is Asked About  
Toothache in Phone  
Talk Across Atlantic.

Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Com-  
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toothache.  
"It is all right," he assured his  
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"The White House," replied the  
ambassador. "I was just talking to  
President Roosevelt."  
"Thank you very much. Regards  
him. Thank you very much. I  
ask him for his kind regards."  
"That wife didn't make trip  
everybody here is sorry you  
didn't come with me," Litvinoff con-  
tinued. "Also the President and  
Madame Roosevelt expressed re-  
grets that you did not accompany  
me."

"That is very kind of them."  
"I am sorry, too. How are you?"  
"Very well."  
"And the children?"  
"Very well. Mischa would also  
like to say a word to you."  
"Mischa is with you?" asked Lit-  
vinoff. "Hello Mischa. How are  
you?"  
"I am all right."  
"How are your studies?"  
"Very nice."  
"Is anyone with you?"  
"No, only I and mama. How are  
the dogs?"  
"I shall be here another week."  
"How is your toothache?"  
"It is all right," laughed Litvinoff.  
"Mischa just came from his  
school," said Madame Litvinoff.  
"He wanted to speak to you. Is  
he very well?"  
"Yes. Do you work much?"  
"Yes, we work."  
"Talk about the weather."  
"What kind of weather are you  
having?"  
"Beautiful, clear, snow. Lovely  
weather. What time are you hav-  
ing, 10 o'clock?"  
"It is 11 o'clock," said Litvinoff.  
"It is 7 o'clock exactly."  
"Does the sun shine?"  
"Not sunshine, but sunshine in  
our hearts."

"Are you making progress for  
your English?"  
"That's right."  
"What did you say?"  
"English is going strong in Mos-  
cow. How is everybody in the de-  
legation all well?"  
"Yes."  
"All in good health?"  
"Yes."  
"When shall we see you?"  
"I shall have to go back to the  
President to finish our conversa-  
tion."

## FIGHT ON DIETARY ALIMENTS

Doctors Want Inquiry Into Nutri-  
tional Value of Foods.

Associated Press.  
RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18.—Physi-  
cians of the South yesterday called  
for a national investigation into  
the nutritional values of foodstuffs  
produced in various sections of the  
country as an aid to combating  
dietary ailments such as goiter,  
pellagra and certain forms of catar-  
acts. The action was taken at the  
annual convention of the Southern  
Medical Association.

The obstetrics group elected Dr.  
Richard Paddock of St. Louis, as  
vice chairman.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## PLAN FOR PUTTING 14,000 TO WORK ON CITY PROJECTS

Jobs to Be Provided for  
Two Months Under Pro-  
gram to Be Given to Fed-  
eral Representative.

## STREET LIGHTS TO BE INSTALLED

4000 Men Would Be Em-  
ployed in Northwest and  
Southwest Sections on  
This Task.

Hastily revising their plans after  
learning the extent to which St.  
Louis may share in the Federal  
financed work relief program, city  
officials have found ways in which  
they might employ 14,000 persons  
for about two months on municipal  
improvements which the city could  
not undertake in the ordinary  
course of affairs.

The program will be presented to  
Wallace T. Ross, Federal Relief  
Administrator for Missouri, at a  
conference to be held tomorrow in  
Columbia. His approval would  
make possible immediate start of  
the work.

The city, as has been told, ex-  
pects to obtain about \$2,500,000  
of the \$400,000,000 in Federal  
funds allotted to the Civil Works  
Administration, and to use the  
money to put at least 15,000 per-  
sons unemployed and receiving  
relief back to work.

A difficulty that remains to be  
solved is that the work suggested  
would cost about \$5,000,000. Whether  
the city's allotment of Federal  
funds might approach that amount,  
or whether the city would be pre-  
sented to make any substantial con-  
tribution toward the excess cost is  
an open question.

It was estimated, roughly, that  
\$2,500,000 of the expense would be  
for labor, and \$1,500,000 for ma-  
terials. The city's allotment of  
funds, however, would be for ma-  
terials only, and the city would be  
expected to contribute the balance.

Summary of Projects.  
In the revised program, the  
largest item is the proposal that  
30 men be employed to install  
electric street lighting in the  
northwest and southwest, now  
served by gas or naphtha lamps.  
This would cost, Director of Public  
Works Wall estimated, about \$1,  
000,000 and would save the city  
\$200,000 a year in maintenance  
costs.

Plans for this work have already  
been prepared and were submitted  
to the Federal Public Works Adminis-  
tration with an application for a loan  
and grant which was refused be-  
cause the PWA wanted a bond in-  
surance security for the loan.

Other projects were erected to  
complete the system of electric  
street lighting in the northwest  
and southwest, now served by gas  
or naphtha lamps. This would cost,  
Director of Public Works Wall es-  
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## Secretary of Labor in St. Louis



MISS FRANCES PERKINS.

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## APPROVED MILK CODE TO RAISE ST. LOUIS PRICE

Agreement Accepted by  
Secretary Wallace Is Be-  
fore Distributors for Sig-  
nature Today.

A milk marketing agreement,  
raising the price St. Louisans pay  
one cent a quart and estimated to  
increase the total producers' in-  
come \$400 a day, has been tenta-  
tively approved by Secretary of Ag-  
riculture Wallace, and is before St.  
Louis distributors, meeting this af-  
ternoon at the Coronado Hotel.

Dairy executives estimated in ad-  
vance of the meeting that probably  
90 per cent of both distributors and  
producers would subscribe to the  
code, which would be binding on  
all doing business in the area. The  
meeting was described as largely a  
formality, since the code, un-  
changed in its main provisions, had  
been approved by dealer and pro-  
ducer representatives before it was  
submitted to the Secretary of Ag-  
riculture seven weeks ago.

Price Hearing in 30 Days.  
Most of that seven weeks was ac-  
counted for at Washington by the  
reluctance of Secretary Wallace to  
approve a code embracing a larger  
average "spread" to distributors  
than in any of the 12 cities for  
which a code has been finally ap-  
proved. As the St. Louis agree-  
ment stands, pending final ap-  
proval, most of the increase paid  
producers is a little more than a  
cent a quart on all milk, will be  
paid by the consumers.

It was tentatively approved only  
on the recommendation of Farm  
Administrator Peek, with the pro-  
gram in a hearing he held here  
in 30 days. Peek explained that  
the industry here was in a "critical"  
situation, and that immediate  
agreement would do much to stabili-  
ze the area.

He warned distributors, "inasmuch  
as the analysis shows that the  
costs of distribution are exces-  
sive," no steps, "contractual or oth-  
erwise," should be taken to perpe-  
tuate or increase them.

What Audit Showed.  
An audit of ten of the 37 distribu-  
ters in the area, made by Govern-  
ment accountants while the agree-  
ment was pending, resulted in the  
curious showing that, on the aver-  
age, the distributors lost a quarter  
of a cent on every quart sold. It  
indicated they received a whole-  
sale price of 7.6 cents a quart  
and paid the farmers 3.2 cents.  
The 4.4 cents remaining for the  
distributors was exceeded by  
indicated distribution costs of 4.7  
cents a quart.

A new development furthered by  
his department, the Secretary  
of Labor said, is the establishment  
of a Federal-state employment service,  
designed not as a temporary  
measure but as a permanent free  
public employment service.

Miss Perkins feels that such a  
service will be a stabilizing influ-  
ence in the future and that it  
will do away with the necessity  
of the working man paying a  
fee to get a job. It is proposed to  
establish bureaus in key cities in  
every State and Federal funds, with  
"clearing houses" between the states.

It probably will require two years  
before all the bureaus will be in op-  
eration, she explained, although  
some already are being established.  
They are financed equally by  
State and Federal funds. Thus far,  
Miss Perkins said, "Missouri has so  
little money appropriated that could  
be used for such a purpose that  
there isn't enough for real service."

Turning to general business con-  
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## Arm That Gave Million-Dollar Punch



MARY MCCORMICK, noted opera star, upon her arrival in Chicago, shown  
PILOT AL EPSTEIN the mighty arm which struck the blow at  
Grace Williams in a Los Angeles newspaper office recently. The recipient  
of the wallop is bringing suit for \$1,000,000 damages.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my platform will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate corruption or dishonesty, always stand for the rights of the people, never favor the privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely passing news; always be earnestly seeking to expose wrongs, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## Chicago Journalists' Case of D.T's

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
P. O. Box 6666 Chicago.  
It is a newspaper, as mentioned in your editorial, point with alarm at the trend of things and don't know better.

Hearst, who should know better, grieves over the "business balance" and the "radicals" at Washington and sees nothing but disaster if they are not cast into outer darkness.

Admitting that many of the moves made under NRA are silly, would Hearst like to bring back the beneficent rule of Mr. Mellon, under whom three Presidents served so faithfully? Perhaps he would like to replace the business balance with Wiggin or Mitchell, Harriman or Morgan, Davies or Inall—or some of the other best minds of the defunct New Era.

He is pained that there seems to be a vague hostility toward leaders of the tobacco industry. Remembering that, while the tobacco barons were drawing their millions per year in the "prosperous" days of the boom, piece workers in their warehouses were paid such miserable wages that, by working 60 hours a week, they could earn about enough to pay for board and room, the only wonder is that the hostility should be "vague."

The concern of the Tribune and Daily News over the general welfare seems open to doubt. The Tribune, under Col. McCormick, friend of the taxpayer, and the Daily News, were active sponsors of the "scientific" assessment of 1928 in Cook County, which resulted in 100 per cent of the taxes being levied against 40 per cent of the property—largely small homes—so that the perennial tax-dodgers (millionaire holders of large amounts of personal property) could continue to escape paying their fair share, while the small home owner paid two and one-half times as much as he would have paid under a fair assessment. That levy was one of the worst pieces of organized robbery ever engineered. Judge Jarecki, in one of the later trials, denounced it as being shot through with fraud.

As for radicalism, we can think of no worse brand than that of the Chicago Tribune, World's Greatest Newspaper. It is the kind of radicalism that grows rabid at the slightest attack on the system of looting of industry—workers and stockholders alike—that went on for years. Under its creed, no attacks must be made on the plunderers who wreck industry to obtain profits that will enable their daughters to buy wild Balkan tribesmen bearing bogus or showman titles.

The traditions of American business must be upheld! And 't hell with the Americans themselves!

L. E. ROSBOROUGH.

Lawrenceville, Ill.

## Preserve the Water Tower.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
To anyone acquainted with the beautiful outlines of the old water tower at Twentieth street and East Grand avenue, the proposition that it be torn down to avoid the expense of repainting it and making it look presentable seems outrageous and monstrous. This tower is one of the most beautiful and classical specimens of architecture to be found anywhere in the world and should be religiously preserved and cared for.

WM. A. KINNECK.

(The Mayor agrees with Mr. Kinneck. He has announced the water tower would not be destroyed.—Editor's note.)

## Vote "Yes" Next Tuesday.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
THE two proposals to be submitted to the voters next Tuesday, Nov. 21, should be approved by all our citizens. There is more humanity connected with these proposals than ever before presented to the voters.

The two proposals will provide for the transfer of funds so that money will be available to complete the new Negro hospital, to build a new building at Koch Hospital for the proper treatment of children who have tuberculosis, and to provide a new observation ward at City Hospital No. 1 for white people. All these buildings are necessary to relieve the overcrowded conditions at the institutions mentioned.

Two "Yes" votes for every "No" vote cast on the proposals will be a real victory for humanity. If there are persons who are opposed to aiding the crippled, sick and feeble-minded, it will require doubled efforts on the part of those who favor the adoption of the two proposals. The city presses to the voters its humane proposals. Do your part for Tuesday. Go to the polls early. Put it over big. Vote "Yes" and scratch "No" on both proposals.

MAURICE J. GASSIDY,  
Chairman, Efficiency Board.

## GOOD NEWS, BUT—

Peter Kasius, director of the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment, comes back from Washington with good news.  
Under the new civil works program, at least 15,000 St. Louisans will be put to work by Dec. 15.  
To finance this re-employment, Mr. Kasius expects the Government to give St. Louis \$2,500,000 out of the \$400,000,000 recently set aside to provide winter employment for 4,000,000 men in the country at large.

Half of the newly-employed men will be taken from those who have been on relief rolls. The other half will be chosen from the ranks of unemployed who have as yet been able to state off application for relief, but who are in real need.

Some of the contemplated tasks to which the men may be put are: riprap work on the River des Peres channel; landscaping and maintenance work in parks; traffic counts; land and housing survey; improvement of Memorial Plaza; maintenance work in streets, sewers and alleys.

More good news is announced by Mayor Dickmann. He favors early action to develop an outer park system. The money would come from the unexpended portion of the 1923 bond issue appropriation for parks, or \$1,125,000. This sum, however, is for the acquisition of land only. In addition, \$238,000 in 1923 bond issue funds remains for improvement of existing parks and playgrounds.

An important re-employment measure will be voted on by the people next Tuesday. The proposal is to shift the northeast bridge approach item in the 1923 bond issue, totaling \$1,500,000, to hospital purposes, particularly the new Negro hospital. If the election is successful, the city will receive \$450,000 as an outright Federal grant.

Downtown sewer work, completion of the Auditorium, resurfacing of Broadway, widening of Third street, completion of the city's lighting system are other projects that may be begun soon. City Councilor Hay has suggested underpasses and grade separation at railroad crossings.

We welcome all these re-employment suggestions. But St. Louis still lacks a public works program of the extent demanded by its size and population. If all of the projects herein mentioned were undertaken, the city would still get only a small fraction of the \$20,000,000 of Federal money to which it is entitled, according to Col. Miller, State Engineer of the PWA.

It is fine to think that 15,000 or 20,000 men will be re-employed this winter. But the latest figure shows our total unemployed population is in the neighborhood of 135,000. What about the remainder?

We are doing piecemeal what should be done on a grand scale—such a scale as befits the great City of St. Louis.

## ALL THE MONEY? NOT YET.

A Spokane, Wash., paper, the New West Trade, quotes affirmatively a statement we recently made, that "the money changers have money." It does more than that. It goes the whole route. It remarks, "The money changers have all the money," which would seem to close the discussion. But we are obliged to believe, happily, that there's a touch of hyperbole in that judgment. From Spokane's standpoint, the pronouncement may, of course, be strictly accurate. That town may have been stripped of its last peso. As regards the variable, though still desirable, medium of exchange, Spokane may be a nudist colony. We wouldn't know. If it is, its situation is, we imagine, unique. Certainly St. Louis has some money the money changers have not snared. True, they may be gazing our way with lascivious eyes, and what with their acquisitive skill, their sheer genius for getting it, perhaps they will soon have it. But not yet—not yet. Further, though we render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, the things that are still ours—well, Caesar should prepare for the battle of the century when he comes to collect. Whatever the date of his appearance, it will be, for him, the Ideas of March, and the scene will be quite as messy as was that affair back yonder at the base of Pompey's statue.

## A NEW WEEKLY.

Today, the recently announced independent weekly, whose editor is Dr. Raymond Moley, former Assistant Secretary of State, has made its bow with initial issues which entitle it to warm welcome to the ranks of purveyors of opinion. Declaring that the new journal "shall be no friend of the predatory rich, nor, as Joseph Pulitzer used the term some 50 years ago, of the predatory poor," a statement in the first number, signed by the publisher, Vincent Astor, said:

The most destructive and effective enemies of capitalism today are neither the demagogue nor the foreign agitator with his imported propaganda; but rather those who, from within the ranks of capitalism itself, have brought into the administration of their affairs ineptitude, greed, injustice and selfishness. If this writer is not thoroughly mistaken about the signs of these times, a new dispensation is being brought into being which promises to hold to strict accountability those who exert the power of financial and economic leadership. The associates of this weekly will heartily sympathize with such a development, the more so, it might be added, since we, perhaps, have had many an opportunity to know how much of the criticism has been deserved.

There is a place for such a periodical in American weekly journalism, a field which has long suffered in comparison with that of England. We hope that it will give itself to criticism, but not to hyper-criticism, thus avoiding the mistake of the liberal periodical which becomes as partisan on the side of dogma as the Tory press is on the side of privilege. Today has an opportunity to be eminently useful in fashioning what it correctly calls the "new dispensation." It dawns at an auspicious time.

## OUR HANDICAPPED SCHOOLS.

The elimination of child labor from American industry under NRA was hailed for numerous reasons, one of them the opening to many children of opportunities for education. It is one of the sad ironies of our times that thousands of these children, though rescued from drudgery in factories and mills, now find the school doors closed to them.

This year offers the gloomiest prospect for the schools of any period in the country's history, says the Federal Office of Education. Lack of funds is depriving 100,000 children of scholastic opportunities, according to George F. Zook, Commissioner of Education. Nearly 2000 rural schools in 24 states did not open this fall, and many others have materially shortened their terms. In Michigan, 90 per cent of the schools will shorten their terms, says the Federal Bureau; in Missouri, 100 high schools and 1500 rural schools face early closing. Teachers' salaries have been cut so that one-third of all those employed will

receive less than \$750 this year. About 200,000 certified teachers are unemployed, and the number now teaching in city schools is about 18,600 less than in 1931, although the net enrollment has increased. The public schools at Bedford, Mass., have just been closed for lack of funds, thus adding 18,000 pupils and 500 teachers to the list.

In the face of such serious conditions, the duty of Legislatures and local bodies is obvious. After relief needs have been filled, adequate provision must be made for the schools, lest our country suffer the blight of an inadequately educated generation.

## CHILD LABOR AND THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

The question has been raised as to the authority of the Missouri Legislature to ratify the child labor amendment, now pending before it, in view of the language of one part of the State Constitution. This passage (Article 2, Section 3) reads as follows:

That Missouri is a free and independent state, subject only to the Constitution of the United States; and as the preservation of the states and the maintenance of their governments are necessary to an indestructible Union, and were intended to co-exist with it, the Legislature is not authorized to adopt, nor will the people of this State ever assent to any amendment or change of the Constitution of the United States which may in anywise impair the right of local self-government belonging to the people of this State.

This matter has been referred to Dean Isidor Loeb of Washington University, an authority on the State Constitution, for an opinion. He declares that, while the express terms of this article apparently prevent ratification, "the Supreme Court of the United States has clearly decided that such provisions in state constitutions are invalid so far as they attempt to limit the power of a state Legislature in ratifying constitutional amendments proposed by Congress." Dean Loeb cites the case of Leser vs. Garnett (1922), in which the Supreme Court said: "The function of a state Legislature in ratifying a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution . . . is a Federal function, derived from the Federal Constitution; and it transcends any limitations sought to be imposed by the people of a state."

It is likely, Dean Loeb points out, that the same principle was applied by the United States Supreme Court recently in its refusal to review a decision of the Missouri Supreme Court, which held that the action of the Legislature in providing for conventions to act on prohibition repeal was not subject to the referendum provisions of the State Constitution.

The Legislature, by all the signs, may go ahead with ratification of the child labor amendment, confident that it is not trespassing upon the State Constitution. Its ratification of the eighteenth and nineteenth amendments has never been called into question, nor can the ancient barrier in the State Constitution, which the nation's highest court has brushed aside, enter into the matter.

## OPENING THE WAY FOR LEGAL REFORM.

The Missouri Supreme Court has done the people of this State a service by its prompt appointment of a Judicial Commission, as recently requested by the Missouri Bar Association. While it is true that this commission will only survey legal practice in Missouri and suggest to the Justices of the court what they might do in regulating activities of members of the bar, its appointment is a necessary first step to legal reform along this line. As a result of possible developments, the practice of law in Missouri may very well stand at a higher level in a few years.

By this action, the court, in effect, declares that it is contemplating a definite statement of the nature and extent of its "inherent power" to control the bar. It also indicates the court's appreciation of the reform efforts of the Missouri Bar Association and of the fact that the next step in the association's campaign must, through courtesy, wait on what the court itself chooses to do. The appointed commission of 11 members is geographically representative of the various sections of the State. This should enable it to divide its work in behalf of thoroughness and should create State-wide interest in what it does. Moreover, the appointment of former Gov. Caulfield as chairman in itself is assurance that the State may expect a piece of good work from the commission by April 1, the date by which it is to report to the court.

A youngster asked for another piece of cake during Al Smith's visit at the White House. Was there no mention of pie?

## "A FASCIST FRAME-UP."

A criminal case arises at intervals in which the political and social implications overshadow the individuals concerned; for instance, the Dreyfus affair in France, the Sacco-Vanzetti case in this country, the present Reichstag fire trial in Germany. Another such case seems in the making in this country, unless the authorities concerned awaken to their responsibilities.

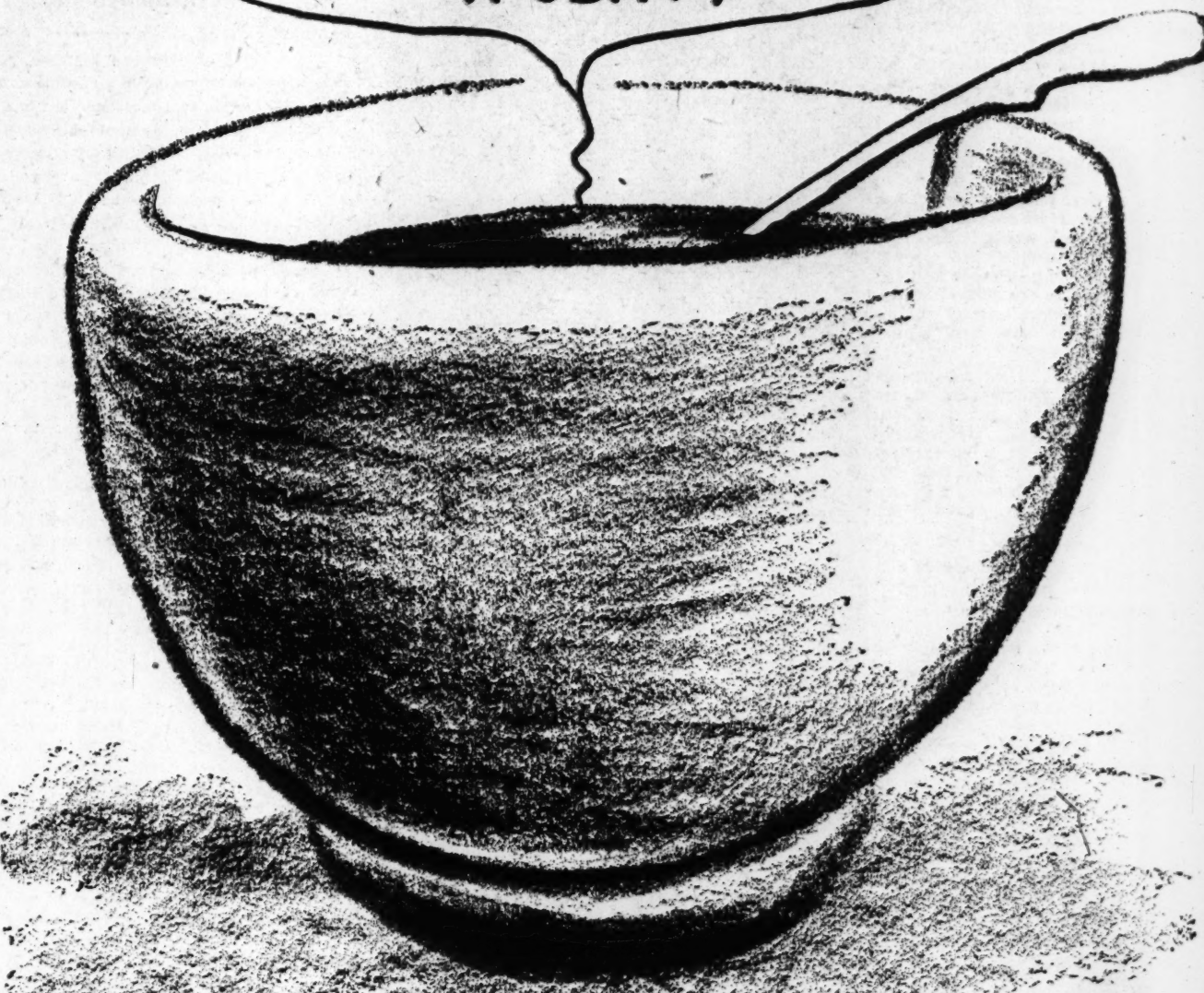
The accused is Athos Terzani, a young anti-Fascist, charged with the murder of his intimate friend, Anthony Fiore. The accused is "General" Art Smith, discredited former leader of the Khaki Shirts, or American Fascists. The killing occurred at a Khaki Shirt meeting at Astoria, N. Y., last July 14, where a fight with anti-Fascists took place. Other witnesses assert that a Khaki Shirt member, whom they named, fired the fatal shot. Before the failure of his armed march on Washington and his arrest on fraud charges, Smith said in an address: "We killed one radical and sent 19 others to hospitals." Despite the dubious evidence on which Terzani is held, District Attorney Cullen of Queens County has refused to order a thorough investigation of the killing.

A Terzani Defense Committee, headed by Norman Thomas, has rallied to the defendant's assistance, and is taking every step to prevent the success of what it terms a "Fascist frame-up." Co-operating with it are a host of liberal organizations, labor unions, a former "Colonel" of the Khaki Shirts and even the murdered victim's father. Among the seven attorneys defending Terzani is Arthur Garfield Hayes, who says: "He should never have been indicted, particularly on the testimony of witnesses interested and vicious, who themselves wish to avoid implication of one of their number."

Defense counsel is now seeking a speedy trial or dismissal of the charges. The request is reasonable enough. It is assuredly no edifying spectacle to see this case prolonged to make capital for the collapsed Khaki Shirt cause, or to see an accused man threatened with death or imprisonment on such flimsy evidence.

A new deal for another old-time Card.

WHY DOESN'T THE MAYOR  
DO SOMETHING ABOUT HOUSING  
THAT MAY NOT COST THE CITY  
A CENT?



VOICE FROM THE FREE SOUP BOWL.

## A Canadian Critic Looks at NRA

Roosevelt and his "mild radicals" will teach U. S. a lesson in economics, says Canadian critic of NRA; time will show, journal asserts, that law of supply and demand cannot be set aside, and that foreign trade is way to prosperity; predicts revolt against Government control of business, and demand for return to world commerce.

From the Financial News, Vancouver, B. C.

IN 1936 there will be another election in the United States. Three years of the present administration in that country remain. At the end of three years—possibly long before that—the American people will have learned some economic lessons of which they were almost completely ignorant in 1932.

President Roosevelt and his national recovery planners are the teachers. But they are teachers extraordinary. They, themselves, do not know what the end of the lesson will be.

Those of us who are not in the least convinced that the NRA can succeed in its stated purposes do well to recognize one fact. Roosevelt and his planners, mild radicals, are putting the United States through an experiment that had to be tried. In very many respects, it will fail. But it is better that this experimentation with its final results should be carried on under such a group as now controls the United States rather than by a forthright Socialist administration. Had not the Democratic party in the United States taken this temporary swing to the left, satisfying a popular clamor, something infinitely more dangerous would have developed in the American political situation.

Before 1936, however, the United States, conducted through a great experiment by one of the most personally popular Presidents in the history of that nation, should have learned several things, and the significance of those things should not be lost for a generation or more.

One is that the unpopular law of supply and demand is a better controller of industries, wages and prices than is Gen. Johnson or any other picturesque "czar" that the NRA can place behind a mahogany desk in Washington. Another is that the goal of restriction is a false god. A third, that trade, TRADE is the way to prosperity. Sooner or later, the American people, having still many shrewd and independent leaders amongst them, will listen to voices that at present are drowned by the scream of the Blue Eagle.

They will revolt against the perverted economic reasoning that cuts their country off from foreign contacts by insisting on cash for settlement of debts that were contracted with goods; then, by raising of tariff walls, wrecking of the international gold standard and now by the raising of prices and a few wages in the domestic field and the wholesale destruction of real wealth—products of the soil—to create a scarcity in the weird belief that out of this waste can come plenty.

Before 1936, unless we are mistaken, the American people will raise a great cry of protest against the deliberate Government action that has lost them their foreign markets through a theory that domestic prosperity has no need of foreign trade.

They will have seen curtailment after curtailment in agricultural production, and surpluses will still pile up, for the Federal Government will still deny the law of supply and demand, and production from intensive cultivation of the best acreage will be stimulated by bonuses and compensation on the removal of poorer land from cultivation.

## Excuses of NRA Profiteers

From Labor, Organ of the Standard Railway Labor Organizations.

PROFITEERS who are raising prices beyond all reason have two stock excuses. One is that the increased price is made necessary by the processing tax, and the other that it is due to higher wages. When a price boost is more than a very small portion of the former cost, you may say that both excuses are false.

President Roosevelt dealt with the excuse in his last radio speech. He told a salesman who said that a cotton shirt formerly sold for \$1.50 now had to be sold for \$2.50, because of the processing tax, "Actually," said the President, "in the shirt there was about one pound of cotton and the processing tax amounted to six cents."

A sample of the wage excuse is seen in a bill for bath towels which a retail storekeeper in the West received from his wholesaler:

Price quoted in April..... \$75.00  
Added labor cost under NRA..... 15.00  
Processing tax..... 8.34

Present price..... \$98.34  
The seller has added 20 per cent, not his original labor cost, but of his original wholesale price. This is a fantastic swell. The total labor cost of cotton goods is less than 20 per cent of the wholesale price. The rest goes for profits and other items.

The labor cost of those towels in April, then, was not more than \$15 and probably much less. Wages in the textile industry have increased about one-fifth, and one-fifth of \$15 is \$3. That is the top reasonable estimate of the increased labor cost of the towels. The other \$12 added was just pure extortion.

The NRA is making a special drive to stop such profiteering, but it needs the help of an alert and wide-awake buying public.

## THE TRUCK PROBLEM.

From the Automobile Man.

THE chaotic condition that prevails in the transportation of freight by motor truck is emphasized by the action of the Public Service Commission of Missouri, which has set up a preliminary rate schedule of charges on small shipments to go into effect Jan. 1. The rate is 77 1/2 per cent of rail charges.

This business has not grown in Missouri to anything like the extent it has developed in a number of other states. Referring to it in Missouri, for example, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says:

"Running wild upon Missouri highways, a terror by day and night to pleasure drivers and always an unfair competitor to the roads, the truck has practically made its way with small freight."

But the trouble with state action on this matter is that interstate trucking cannot be interfered with and in many states this is the most serious part of the problem.

It is to be doubted whether the public business has been seriously concerned over the use of the roads by pleasure cars, for the roads are chiefly built, has aroused antagonism that is being shown generally and largely responsible for the study now being made by Mr. Eastman, Co-ordinator of the roads, who is expected to submit to the Congress a comprehensive plan for control of all methods of interstate transportation.

Whatever is proposed will, no doubt, be a protracted and bitter controversy, but that the public will welcome and insist upon some sensible settlement is assured.

## The DAILY MERRY

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The President has given to the AAA to rush the code for whisky distillers wants something accomplished before repeal becomes a fact.

In the rush it is the distillers might get cutting aged whisky to the effect of 10 quarts for one. The new code would be made of alcohol and a little flavoring. Most significant of all it breaks down the Agricultural Department's drive for control standards.

For years Harvey Wiley, pure food crusader, has been in the health adequately aged whisky. Another effect probably will be bootlegging. People are saying what will be the difference between good whisky cut 10 and Maryland rye aged months in the keg?

Just before he sailed for video, Cordell Hull, mount Secretary of State, got a case of stage fright. He was Roosevelt and asked to be taken from going. . . . He is withdrawing of economic question from the conference agenda nothing for him to discuss. What he really wanted to avoid the record of two international treaties—London and Montevideo—would not listen.

Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, is a gladiolus expert. His Winetka home has cul some of the best varieties of gladioli. . . . In Washington he had had time even to raise gladioli. Usually he does not get home 8 o'clock. . . . The Treasury, pious of the number of medals by Germany. Officially wondering whether the new Government has issued more than set by the amount of the German Treasury. As a secret service is scanning man currency to see if the any German notes bearing numbers not officially listed would be a give-away.

The State Department is anxious to favor French when the liquor embargo finally lifted. . . . French default on War Debt plus French against American goods will all vintage preferences to a tina and Chile.

## Tariffs to Go Up.

THE boosting of tariff rates under the NRA act of the AAA is providing under the Recovery Act to compensate for the price tax, higher wages, and other creation of cost of production. The devaluation of all it makes the step more immediate.

The man who is rushing the key code through the AAA is Roosevelt is Clarence Williams, son of a Methodist preacher.

Maxim Litvinoff lost a friend. His unofficial predecessor had made by the secretive manner in which he conducted his foreign negotiations. . . . The dean of American Foreign Affairs has a complex about sex and never is so happy as when creating an air of mystery even such commonplace as his ring teeth.

The pretzel industry is alarmed. The AAA has classified a mere branch of the baking industry, whereas pretzellers claim pretzel bending is a distinct separate profession. . . . Any one can bake bread, they say, by manner of bending a pretzel.

## HOMECOMING TODAY AT WASHINGTON

Parade Precedes Football Game With University of Missouri.

Washington University's homecoming, beginning last night and having its climax in the tomorrow's football game with the University of Missouri, attracted many alumni from various parts of the country.

One of the day's scheduled events was a downtown noonday parade with automobile floats decorated by fraternities, sororities and various organizations, and a trained bear symbolizing the Washington Bears.

Preceding the procession, was a student mass meeting the main quadrangle, with the Coach Jimmy Conzelmann, Councilor Ray and others.

Program of the homecoming was in the Women's Building. Chancellors Throp presiding addresses by former Gov. H. C. Caulfield and several students, followed the football game, the open house at the W. Building and at the fraternal sorority quarters. The fraternal houses have been decorated with bunting. The annual homecoming dance will be held in the Women's Building tonight.

Last night there was a supper for alumni in the House, with music by the clubs and the band and several student groups. Judge William De Becker of the St. Louis Court of Appeals was toastmaster. Speeches were delivered by H. C. Caulfield, Conzelmann and others of the alumni and students. There was to have been a



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
The DAILY WASHINGTON  
MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The President has given orders to the AAA to rush through a code for whisky distillers. He wants something accomplished before the rush of the holiday season. The distillers might get away with cutting aged whisky to the extent of 10 quarts for one. The new product would be made of alcohol, water and a little flavoring. . . . Most significant of all it would break down the Agricultural Department's drive for consumers' standards. . . . For years, Dr. Harvey Wiley, pure food crusader, preached the effect on health of immoderate drinking. . . . Another effect probably will be the difference between good whisky cut 10 to one and Maryland rye aged to one month in the keg? . . .

Just before he sailed for Montevideo, Cordell Hull, mountain-side Secretary of State, got a violent case of stage fright. He went to Roosevelt and asked to be excused from going. . . . He said the withdrawal of economic questions from the conference agenda left nothing for him to discuss. . . . What he really wanted to avoid was the record of two international failures—London and Montevideo. Roosevelt would not listen.

Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, is a religious expert. At his Winnetka home he cultivates some of the best varieties in Illinois. . . . In Washington he has not had time even to raise zinnias. . . . Usually he does not get home until midnight. The Treasury is suspicious of the number of marks issued by Germany. Officials are wondering whether the new Hitler Government has issued more marks than set by the amount of gold in the German Treasury. As a result the secret service is scanning German currency to see if there are any German notes bearing serial numbers not officially listed. This would be a giveaway.

The State Department is not anxious to favor French wines when the liquor embargo finally is lifted. . . . French default on the War Debt plus French quotas against American goods will throw all vintage preferences to Argentina and Chile.

Tariffs to Go Up.

THE boosting of tariff rates under the NRA and AAA is imminent. This is provided for in the Recovery Act and is to compensate for the processing tax, higher wages, and other increased costs of production. . . . The man who is rushing the whisky code through the AAA for Roosevelt is Clarence Willingdon, son of a Methodist preacher.

Maxim Litvinoff lost a lot of friends his untimely predecessors had made by the secretive manner in which he conducted his White House negotiations. . . . The Russian Commissioner of Foreign Relations has a complex about secrecy and never is so happy as when he is creating an air of mystery about even such commonplace matters as brushing his teeth.

The pretzel industry is up in arms. The AAA has classified it as a mere branch of the baking industry, whereas pretzels claim that they are a distinct and separate profession. . . . Any baker can bake bread, they say, but the manner of bending a pretzel requires a special drive.

THE truck problem. The chaotic condition that prevails in the transportation of freight by motor truck is being emphasized by the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission of Missouri, which has a preliminary rate schedule of charges for small shipments to take effect Jan. 1. . . . The rate is 75 per cent of rail charges. . . . The business has not grown in Missouri like the extent it has developed in other states. . . .

Missouri, for example, the St. Louis Dispatch says: . . .

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
LITVINOFF SAYS  
RUSSIA WANTS  
REAL FRIENDSHIP

'Sure Many Possibilities for Economic Cooperation Will Be Made Use of in Full.'

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Russian Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, talked with American news men last night for the first time since his arrival in Washington. He went to the National Press Club and, facing a battery of flood lights, began: . . .

"I am happy today because one of the hopes which I have cherished for 16 years has been realized. . . .

Litvinoff read a prepared statement and later answered questions. With him was his entire party, including Boris Skirsky, chief of the Soviet information bureau. Litvinoff was introduced to 200 assembled by Raymond F. Brandt of the Washington Bureau of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, president of the club.

"I feel sure," Litvinoff read, "that the many possibilities for economic cooperation between our two countries will be made use of in full."

He then waited for questions. There were several about propaganda. One was whether he knew of anyone in Russia who had carried on subversive activities against the United States Government. . . .

"I wish you would give me the names and addresses of such persons," Litvinoff replied. . . .

"The United States isn't concerned about the Communist party in the Soviet Union," he said in answer to another question, "and the Soviet Union isn't concerned about the Communist party in the United States."

Litvinoff said in his address: . . .

"I feel sure that the action we (the President and myself) have taken last night will have the most beneficial effect for the cause of peace, for the preservation of which both our governments will spare no efforts."

Concerning propaganda, Litvinoff wrote: . . .

"My dear Mr. President: I have the honor to inform you that, coincident with the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two governments, it will be the fixed policy of the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: . . .

"1.—To respect scrupulously the indisputable right of the United States to order its own life within its jurisdiction in its own way and to refrain from interfering in any manner in the internal affairs of the United States, its territories or possessions. . . .

"2.—To refrain and to restrain all persons in Government service and all organizations of the Government or under its direct or indirect control, including organizations in receipt of any financial assistance from it from any act, overt or covert, liable in any way whatsoever to injure the tranquility, property, order, or security of the whole or any part of the United States. . . .

"Restrictions on Group. . . .

"Freedom of Worship. . . .

"Provision for Worship. . . .

"Freedom of Contribution. . . .

"We will expect that nationals of the United States will have the right to collect from their co-religionists and to receive from abroad voluntary offerings for religious purposes that they will be entitled without restriction to impart religious instruction to their children, . . .

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WITH the opening today of this new pavement in two blocks of Lindell Boulevard, between Channing Avenue and Grand boulevard, a traffic "bottleneck" has been eliminated. First steps for the widening were taken 14 years ago, but there were numerous delays in the condemnation process. The street now is 100 feet wide, with a 76-foot roadway, while the old "bottleneck" tapered from 80 feet at Grand to 60 feet at Channing with a roadway varying from 60 to 40 feet. Damages for the widening were fixed at \$715,599, of which benefited property owners were to pay \$409,528 and the city the balance, but this has been sealed down somewhat by negotiation. Paving the widened section with asphalt cost \$56,614.

Text of Letters on Religious Rights of Americans and Pledge To Restrain Soviet Propaganda

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—In the exchange of numerous letters between President Roosevelt and Maxim Litvinoff, two concerned ecclesiastical functionaries who are pledged to give as to restraint from propaganda in the United States and religious rights in the Soviet Union. . . .

The letter covering the Soviet pledge to abstain from propaganda in the United States was sweeping in its character. . . .

Although it contained no specific reference to the Third International by name, this Communist organization was indirectly brought within the pledge by one phrase. This phrase was including organizations in receipt of any financial assistance from Russia. . . .

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
BULLITT ADVISER  
TO WILSON AT PARIS  
ARTUR SCHNABEL  
SYMPHONY SOLOIST

But Resigned When Allies Rejected Proposal He Negotiated With Lenin.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—William Bullitt, who will be the United States Ambassador to Soviet Russia, had a large part in the negotiations that led to recognition of the Moscow Government by the United States. . . .

Developments recalled his fruitless mission to Russia in 1919, when he got a peace proposal from Lenin only to have it rejected by Allied leaders at the Versailles peace conference. . . .

In the State Department office, where he has served since April 21 as special assistant to Secretary Hull, Bullitt received correspondents after the President's announcement, but declined to comment on his appointment. . . .

Bullitt's present State Department post is his second. As special adviser, he accompanied President Woodrow Wilson to Paris and from there went on a mission to Russia, returning with the Lenin agreement. . . .

Testified Before Senators. . . .

When it was refused, he resigned in protest and, returning to the United States, testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Paris negotiations and the League of Nations covenant. . . .

During Mr. Roosevelt's presidential campaign Bullitt was an adviser. After the election he made two trips to Europe and his travels caused a demand from Senator Robinson (Rep.), Indiana that he be prosecuted if found to be negotiating with foreign powers in violation of law. . . .

Secretary of State Stimson asked the embassies abroad to report. Andrew W. Mellon, Ambassador at London, replied jocularly that reliable witnesses have seen Mr. Bullitt leaving No. 10 Downing street (the official residence of the Prime Minister) on more than one occasion, but added he had no other data. . . .

Similar reports were received from Ambassador Frederic Sackett in Berlin and Ambassador Walter Edge in Paris. . . .

Bullitt, born in Philadelphia in 1891, graduated from Yale in 1912. He was a war correspondent in the central empire in 1916. After the war he made annual trips abroad and met the world's leading statesmen. . . .

Bullitt has been closer to President Roosevelt than any other official in the conversations with the Board of Directors of the White House. . . .

When Litvinoff left the White House early yesterday morning—just after the decisive conference—he asked Bullitt to drive home with him. . . .

He is considered independently wealthy. He is not married. . . .

ALDERMEN ORDER INQUIRY IN USE OF NATURAL GAS

Feasibility of Obtaining the Fuel for City Will Be Looked Into by Committee. . . .

Appointment of a committee to investigate the feasibility of obtaining natural gas for St. Louis was authorized by the Board of Aldermen yesterday in a resolution presented by Alderman Scott. . . .

President Golden of the board is to name the committee next Friday. The committee is instructed to give proper consideration to smoke abatement possibilities in the use of gas. . . .

The city recently sought before the Public Service Commission to obtain a reduction of about 20 per cent in the rates of the Laclede Gas Light Co. which serves a mixture of natural and manufactured gas. The commission ordered a cut of about 3 per cent. . . .

A bill providing that all city supplies are to be made and sold under NRA codes was passed. It bears the emergency clause and is effective when signed by the Mayor. . . .

Alderman Gentemann introduced a bill to increase the toll charge for commercial vehicles using the Municipal Bridge from the present flat rate of 15 cents to charges of 25 cents to 90 cents, depending on the capacity of the vehicle. . . .

HOLGER STRUCKMANN, FORMER ST. LOUISAN, DIES IN DENMARK

Was Superintendent at One Time of the St. Louis Portland Cement Co. . . .

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The death in Copenhagen, Denmark, yesterday of Holger Struckmann, president of the International Cement Corporation, was announced here. He was 56 years old. He had just completed a trip to South America and was returning by way of Europe. . . .

Born in Denmark, he came to the United States in 1902. He was superintendent of the Nazareth Portland Cement Co., Nazareth, Pa., until 1904 when he accepted a similar position with the St. Louis Portland Cement Co. In 1910 he became identified with the Iowa Portland Cement Co. at Iowa, later becoming president of the company and vice-president of the Texas Portland Cement Co., Dallas, Tex. In 1917 he became associated with the International Portland Cement Co. of New York, two years later becoming its president. . . .

Among the survivors is a brother, Edwin Struckmann of Kansas City. . . .

The excellent playing of the orchestra was also noted during the other numbers though the inclusion of Strauss' "Tod und Verklärung" and the excerpts from Falla's "Amor Brujo" on this program was questionable. . . .

Mr. Schnabel broke a St. Louis precedent by playing no encores. This was due to any lack of friendly feeling for the audience that had treated him so well. It has been a life-long principle with him never to play encores. . . .



## LOW-PRICED BONDS FEATURE OF TR

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The bond market rounded out a week of slumping by showing a bit more steadiness in time today. Several groups continue fair quotas of gains at times. Governments were not in this case as they suffered enough loss at times to heavily shade their net gains of Friday. Most of the Federales approached

The major improvement occurred in lower-priced group, in which railroads showed a scattering of industrial upturns in the more active classification. Foreign issues were generally steady in price and the list was featured by a rather swift rise in French Government issues, stimulated by expectation of a climb in the French franc against the dollar.

Chicago & Northwestern, Duquesne Postal Telegraph, U. S. Rubber, V. Bros. and Youngstown Sheet & Tube. Price ranges in the foreign division narrow outside of the French group. tion losses were recorded at one: the British 5½s. some of the Germans 11 7s and Japan 5½s. Gains of like a were scored at times by Australia 5 Poland 7s.

## UNEVEN TREND MARKS SESSION ON THE C

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Activity in the curb market today was confined to a group of speculative leaders which also had a generally uneven price trend.

Week-end realizing was responsible for some losses of a point or more at

**HOG MARKET STEADY TO  
HIGHER; TRADE ACT**

including 1800 direct; market steady to 5c higher; top 34.25; bulk 190 lbs. \$4.20 @ 4.25; 200-240 lbs. \$4.15; few 210 lbs. up to 4.25; 140 lbs. \$4 @ .20; 109-130 lbs. portable \$4; sows \$3 @ 3.35; compared with week ago mostly 10c lower; pigs 10c higher.

Cattle, 2000; calves, 200; compared with last week: steers, 25c. to 50c. higher; calves, 25c. to 50c. higher.

heifers and beef cows 25¢/50¢ lower;  
cutters and bulls 25¢ lower; vealers 3¢  
lower; stocker steers 25¢/50¢ lower;  
or feeding cattle 25¢ lower; top for 825  
lb. yearlings steers \$8.15; 1194  
matured steers \$5.15; 1316 lb. heavy at  
\$5; 712 lb mixed yearlings and 650  
heifers \$6; cows \$3.50; sausage  
\$2.75; vealers \$6.25; stock steers \$4;  
for week, steers \$3.20 to \$5.50; good  
choice steers \$4.50 to \$7.75; mixed year-

cutters \$1@1.50; stocker and feeder at \$2.40@3.35; closing top on sausage h \$2.50; vealers \$5.50.

Sheep, 100 compared with a week in market generally steady; top lambs week \$7; bulk \$6.50@6.75; clipped @6.25; medium woolled \$5@6; commercial throwouts \$3.90@4.50; yearlings \$4.75.25; fat ewes \$2@2.75.

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCKYARD**

**HOGS**—Receipts Saturday, 500; trade fairly active, fully steady; bulk 150-160 lbs., \$.415@20, mostly the latter price with top \$.425; droves of 190-260 lb. \$.405@15; few pigs, 140 lbs. down, \$.37@4; packing sows, \$.33@3.35. Market for the week steady to 10c lower.

**CATTLE**—For the week declines amounted to 50c on all classes, some yearling

Trade very draggy. Bulk of steer and mixed steer and he yearling offering were of fair quality generally sold at \$4@5, with a few of better kinds upward to \$5.65@75; plain fair, \$3@4; beef cows, \$1.75@2.25 choice up to \$2.50@75; canners and cters, 50c@1.50; top bulls, \$2.50; bu \$1.75@2.40. Veals closed the week \$1 lower.

**SHEEP**—Prices at the close of

Y good. Bulk of fat lambs sold to packers during the week at \$6.75@75, w/shipper sand butchers paying \$7 and occasionally \$7.25; medium lambs, \$4.00@5.50; culis, \$3.50@4; fat sheep, down.

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**Average Cost and Weight of Hogs.**  
In the following table will be found list of average cost and weight of hogs at various markets, with comparisons, as

Agriculture, East St. Louis:					
	Friday.		Week ago.		Year a
	Cost	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost. Y
E. St. L.	\$4.12	207	\$4.06	216	\$3.45 2
Chicago...	3.72	288	3.97	262	3.42 2
K. C. ....	3.95	229	3.87	237	3.31 2
Omaha...	3.78	254	3.70	260	3.18 2

**FRUIT MARKET**

Nov. 18.—The following prices were paid here today to produce dealers by purchasers of round lots of fruit, the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter" reports:

APPLES—Illinois bu baskets golden delicious, \$1.25; Missouri grimes golden, \$1.15; Jonathan, 90c; No. 2 red delicious, 75c; Idaho bu baskets Jonathan, \$1.25 to 30; red delicious, \$1.50; Rome Beauty, \$1.10 to 25; grimes golden, \$1.25; bulk near, 10c.

2. **AVOCADOS**—Florida lugs, \$1@1.65.  
**CRANBERRIES**—Cape Cod 25-lb. box  
 early blacks, \$1.85@2; howes, \$2@2.2  
 mathews and late red mcfarlins, \$1.80  
 5.  
**BANANAS**—40-lb. boxes, \$1.90@2.1  
 ose, 4 1/2c per lb. and in-shippin gord  
 12c.  
**CASABA MELONS** — California jum  
 and standards \$1.

standards \$1.50; poor 25c.  
**DATES**—California 20-lb cartons \$3.  
 5-lb boxes \$2.75; 12 1-lb package cartons  
 2.45; 18-oz package cartons \$2.50.  
**GRAPES**—New York 12-quart baskets  
 Concord, 75c; California jugo cartina  
 1; Alicante \$1@1.05; muscat \$1; ma  
 95c.  
**PEARS**—New York 10-lb baskets ke  
 home-grown 10-lb baskets keifer 75c  
**RED RASPBERRIES**—California,

KUMQUATS — Florida 32-quart cases \$7.75.  
TANGERINES—Florida bu boxes \$1.75.  
JAPANESE PERSIMMONS — Texas baskets \$1.25 @ 1.50.  
GRAPEFRUIT—Florida \$2 @ 3.50; Texas \$2.25 @ 3.25 per box.  
LIMES — Florida quarter boxes California 1/4 boxes Persians 55; Mexican 1.25 per 100

Florida \$2@3.  
LEMONS—California boxes \$3@5.  
At the fruit auction Friday (last week) Texas grapefruit sold at \$1.95 per box and Florida \$1.75@3.60.  
**Fruit Elsewhere.**  
CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Apples, \$1@ per bu.; grapes, 38@40c per jumbo box; grapefruit, \$2.50@4 per box; lemons, 50@6 per bu.; oranges, \$2.50@3 per box; pears, \$1.10@1.50 per bu.

**BOSTON STOCK MARKET**  
BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Following is a  
sales, high, low and closing prices  
curities traded in on the Boston B  
change today. Sales in full:  
**SECURITIES.** Sales High Low C  
Tel & Tel 215120% 119% 120%  
oskeag

Person	1700	1707	1708
John Pete	5	45%	45%
John San	10	21	21
John & Hecla	81	4%	4%
John Elec. Ill.	10	140	140
John Nat. Strs.	15	57	58%
John Elec.	478	21%	21%
John Royle	200	1%	1%
John Eng. T. & T.	8	88%	88%
John N. H. & H.	5	16%	16%
John Mut. Assn.	100	8	8

Shoe Mach.	40	63%	63%
Smelt	250	34	53
Metal	118	99%	98%
	200	1%	1%







# OFFICIAL REFUSES TO ARREST NINE ALLEGED LYNCHERS

County Attorney Also Declines Maryland Attorney-General's Request for Public Hearing.

## SAYS MOB WOULD FREE PRISONERS

Holds Out for Secret Grand Jury Inquiry Into Killing of Negro at Princess Ann Last Month.

By the Associated Press. CRISFIELD, Md., Nov. 18.—State's Attorney John B. Robins of Somerset County refused to act yesterday on the State Attorney-General's request for the immediate arrest of nine men accused in eyewitness affidavits as members of the mob that lynched George Armwood, Negro, at Princess Ann last month.

If the men were jailed, Robins said, a crowd probably "would come and take them away."

Robins also declined the request of the Attorney-General to hold a public hearing before a magistrate on the evidence against the nine men. "If we did that, there would be lots of excitement and lots of publicity," Robins said. "The magistrate might feel that he should order those men held on a charge of murder and they would be put in jail without bail. I seriously doubt they would stay there."

In his letter to the Attorney-General, Robins said his refusal to act was due to local conditions and on the way to proceed rather than any lack of desire to press the case against the nine men.

The Attorney-General, William Preston Lane Jr., had sent State's Attorney Robins a brief of the evidence the Attorney-General had collected through State policemen and Baltimore detectives. The evidence, Lane said, named nine men, giving the address and occupation of each, and described the part each took when the crowd stormed the jail, swept aside State policemen and dragged out the Negro, accused of an attack on an aged white woman.

"Why, I even drew maps, showing where each of the nine was," said Lane.

Robins said he believed Lane had evidence enough to warrant re-arresting the grand jury and that this would be done if the Attorney-General requested it.

Lane insisted that a secret grand jury investigation was just what the State wanted to avoid. "I want this evidence made public," Lane said. "That will put the matter squarely up to Somerset County with the public knowing what evidence it has before it."

Gov. Albert C. Ritchie agreed with Lane that a secret grand jury hearing "is just what we want to avoid."

## ROOSEVELT'S FARM POLICY ATTACKED IN CONVENTION

Farmers' National Conference Demanding Cancellation of All Debts Criticizes AAA.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The farmers' second national conference yesterday adopted resolutions condemning the administration's farm policy and appealed to farmers to "fight the trusts, the bankers and big monopolies." Speakers emphasized the convention's theme: "Cancellation of all farm debts."

The delegates included 400 from farm organizations and 100 from trade unions.

In a "call to action" adopted by vote the conference declared:

"1. Tax laws, foreclosures and evictions have destroyed farm homes from one end of the country to the other and remain a constant threat to the busted farmer."

"2. Roosevelt was brought forward by Wall Street to carry on its dictates after Hoover had aroused the wrath of the working people."

"3. The new deal was designed to help the financial interests at the expense of the lives and homes of the working masses."

"4. The crop destruction program of the AAA was intended to force impoverished farmers from the land, while the well-to-do farmers were to benefit."

"5. The refinancing program was intended to eventually sell out the small farmer."

## STRIKING WORKERS PICKET ARMOUR'S ST. PAUL PLANT

By the Associated Press. SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.—Picket lines near the two main gates of the Armour and Co. packing plant today continued their attempt to enforce a strike now in its second day.

Throwing 1700 employees out of work, the strike was called by the Packing House Workers Industrial Union and prospects of an early settlement appeared unlikely as General Manager C. E. Sheehy stated he was "not disposed to negotiate with strikers."

The union, which asks a wage increase of 10 cents an hour, union recognition and establishment of minimum and maximum hours, claims a membership of "more than two-thirds of the Armour workers."

## Held as "Tip-Off" in Gang Massacre

Rudolph Dertel, Ex-Nazi, Convicted After Chancellor He Wounded Oct. 3, Testifies.



By the Associated Press. VIENNA, Nov. 18.—Rudolph Dertel, who shot and wounded Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, Oct. 3, was found guilty today and sentenced to five years in jail.

Dertel followed a five-minute appearance by Chancellor Dollfuss himself, now completely recovered from the two small-caliber bullet wounds he received from the pearl-handled revolver of the former army bugler.

Dollfuss merely testified that Dertel ambushed him in the parliamentary building. The Chancellor said he was caught by surprise a moment after he finished a conversation with two hotel men from Carinthia, who "seemed excited. I suppose because it was the first time they had spoken to the head of the Government."

He said as he turned away he heard two shots close together and felt that he was wounded.

"So I went to the wardrobe," said Dollfuss, "and took off my shirt. It was full of blood-stained, so he entered his automobile and drove to a hospital."

Dertel, on the stand, said: "I pinned all my faith to Dollfuss when he said, 'I will make the Fascist Heimwehr (home guard) program mine,' but he betrayed that high ideal, so I shot him."

Under questioning, Dertel admitted he joined the Nazis early in 1932, but said he quit the party in the autumn of the same year "because I am against Anschluss (union with Germany)."

He said it was possible for him to remain Nazi for a while "to find out more about the movement," but soon found its ideals were not his—those of the Fascist Heimwehr program could not effectively be realized through merging with the Nazi movement.

"Things looked dark," he went on, "but then came Dollfuss. When he sheathed parliament it really looked like action. But it did not last. He (Dollfuss) diverted the great Heimwehr ideal to the purposes of his own party and swindled the people."

Here the presiding judge interrupted. "That's enough," he said vehemently. "That's very stupid of you."

The defendant, however, again and again returned to a passionate expression of Heimwehr ideals which he said had been betrayed. "I did not want to kill Dollfuss," he said. "But I did want my act to awaken the conscience of those responsible. I'm sorry someone was wounded. I had to do what I did."

Asked if someone incited him to shoot the Chancellor, he replied "No—Nobody."

## GOV. PARK SAYS UTILITIES FIGHT HIS RELIEF PROGRAM

In Speech to Editors Denounces Attack on Proposal for Municipal Light Plants.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—Declaring certain utility interests were attempting to defeat his unemployment relief program by lobbying Gov. Park addressing the Missouri Press Association last night, appealed to the editors to help him put over his legislative program to provide funds for relief.

Referring to a proposal to authorize cities with less than 75,000 population to decide by majority vote whether they wished to construct municipally-owned utilities, such as water and electric light plants, Gov. Park said:

"No sooner had I asked the Legislature to give the citizens of Missouri the same rights now accorded private utility corporations than one of the great public utilities of the State began an advertising campaign in several newspapers, asserting the proposal would be injurious to the people."

## FUNERAL OF B. J. STRAUSS

Retired Clothing Manufacturer to Be Buried Tomorrow.

The funeral of Benjamin J. Strauss, retired clothing manufacturer and first president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of St. Louis, will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at his home, 6833 Waterman avenue. Burial at Mt. Sinai cemetery will be private.

Mr. Strauss, 76 years old, died at his home Thursday of infirmities of age. He retired 15 years ago from the Strauss Manufacturing Co., dress makers, of which he was president. Before that he was president of the Strauss-Samish Millinery Co. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Cora Hirsch Strauss; three sons, Milton, Laurence and Dr. Arthur Strauss; and two daughters, Miss Carolyn Strauss and Mrs. Jesse Wolfort.

Johannes Estate \$184,900. The estate of George P. Johannes, vice-president of the Glencoe Lime & Cement Co., who died July 19, is valued at \$184,900, in an inventory filed in Probate Court yesterday. Most of the estate consists of stock in the Glencoe company. Mr. Johannes, who was 81 years old, lived at 5715 South Grand boulevard. He left his property in trust for the benefit of three sons, two daughters and several grandchildren.

## MAN WHO SHOT DOLLFUSS GETS FIVE-YEAR TERM

Rudolph Dertel, Ex-Nazi, Convicted After Chancellor He Wounded Oct. 3, Testifies.

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## FARMER TELLS WHY HE CAN'T ABIDE BY THE MILK CODE

Says at AAA Hearing in Chicago That He Has Lost All His Customers.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—N. E. Leep of Highland, Ind., told Agricultural Adjustment Administration yesterday he would lose his customers if he charged the milk code price for milk. He appeared to answer charges of violating the milk agreement.

He said he sold his milk in Highland for seven cents a quart to consumers who called for it and 10 cents a quart when he delivered it.

"Farmers in my locality," Leep said, "all want to get the best price for 20 cents a gallon when the customer calls for it. If I raised my price any higher it would ruin my business and wipe out the \$3000 I have invested in the plant."

Leep said he had a 40-acre farm, valued at \$35,000, a year ago because the Pure Milk Association refused to grant him membership or buy his product. He said the association ostracized him when he declined to raise his price to consumers.

Elmer D. Hayes, who is in charge of the hearing, ordered the testimony concerning the loss of the farm stricken from the record.

## TO NOLLE PROS MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE AGAINST WOMAN

No Evidence to Convict Miss McConnell of Madison Shooting, State's Attorney Says.

Decision to nolle pros a manslaughter indictment against Miss Viola McConnell, 40 years old, of Madison, for the shooting of Weaver Root, a 52-year-old laborer, was announced yesterday by State's Attorney Geers of Madison County.

Geers said there appeared to be no evidence to convict Miss McConnell, who stated she shot Root when he attempted to break in her home last July 8.

Correction for Arthur T. Morey. Arthur T. Morey, 5455 Barmter avenue, has asked the Post-Dispatch to say that he was not, as erroneously stated on Nov. 10, among those in attendance at the recent conference on liquor control in the Mayor's office to approve "continuation of the present method of dispensing 3.2 beer." He believes such beer should be returned to its proper classification as a member of the liquor family and be handled accordingly. "To make the best of a bad situation," he adds, "I would favor local option and the divorcing from liquor all private profit and advertising."

## OHIO GOVERNOR'S SON WED; WILL LIVE IN ST. LOUIS

George White Jr. and Carolyn Lawrence, Married at Summit, N. J., Sail for Bermuda.

By the Associated Press. SUMMIT, N. J., Nov. 18.—George White Jr., son of the Governor of Ohio, and his bride, the former Carolyn Elizabeth Lawrence, sailed today from New York for a honeymoon in Bermuda.

They will return next Friday, and will probably leave New York the following Monday for St. Louis, where they will make their home. White is connected with the Shell Petroleum Corporation.

The wedding took place last night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Theodore Lawrence. Only members of the immediate families, about 30 in all, were present. A more elaborate wedding had been planned but the invitations were recalled when Robert White, brother of the bridegroom, was killed in an auto accident last Saturday.

He was present with his daughter, Miss Mary White, who was maid of honor.

## PROMISES G. O. P. COOPERATION

Senator Fess Says Party Will Help President in Emergency.

YELLOW SPRING, O., Nov. 18.—Senator Simon D. Fess of Ohio said yesterday the Republican party would give President Roosevelt "full co-operation" in the next session of Congress despite disagreement with his economic views and disapproval of his measures.

The co-operation would be given, he said, only because of a national emergency.

## Suit for Separate Maintenance.

Mrs. Loretta F. Stobie, 1221 Oakley place, filed suit in Circuit Court yesterday against Frank G. Stobie, president of the Stobie Photo Copy Co., 105 North Eighth street, for separate maintenance. They were married April 14, 1914, and separated last Sept. 30, the petition states. Mrs. Stobie says her husband owns property worth \$75,000 and has an annual income of \$25,000.

When two robbers held up Mrs. Mary Goldsmith in her restaurant at 8755 North Broadway, a customer, John Balbrosier, 8817 Lowell street, hit one man with a chair and was beaten on the head with a revolver by the second robber. The holdup men escaped with \$1 from the cash register.

Three purse-snatchings and an attempted theft last night were attributed by police to a young man wearing a blue suit and accompanied by another youth in an automobile. Mrs. Kathryn Russell, 5544 Cabanne avenue, was robbed of her purse and \$1 in front of 5475 Cabanne by a youth who struck her daughter, Ellen, when the daughter attempted to interfere. Miss Dorothy Allen, 4766 Maffitt avenue, was walking near her home when she was robbed of her purse and \$1.50. A purse and \$6 were taken from Mrs. Cora Cunningham, 5570 Cates avenue, near Clara and Weber avenues. Miss Rose Aftergott, 5226A Kensington avenue, and two companions screamed and

## PRIVATE WATCHMAN HELD UP; DISARMED

Robber Takes \$7, Revolver, and Watch, and Tells Him to Run.

Earl Worthen Jr., 29-year-old private watchman, was disarmed and robbed last night by a holdup man in the alley back of 5767 Waterman avenue, where the watchman was walking his beat.

Worthen said the robber stepped suddenly out from behind an asphalt with an automatic pistol and ordered him to raise his hands. With a flashlight in one hand and his night-stick in the other, Worthen could not reach his revolver and was forced to comply. The holdup man took the revolver, \$7, his knife, keys, flashlight and wrist watch, then told him to run west in the alley. As Worthen ran, the robber escaped. The watchman resides at 2144 East Prairie avenue.

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## ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE CALLED IN SPECIAL SESSION AGAIN

Will Meet Next Wednesday to Take Up Liquor Control Measures.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—Gov. Homer today issued a call for a special session of the Illinois Legislature for next Wednesday, with liquor legislation the chief issue.

Preparatory to this Senator Harold G. Ward of Chicago simultaneously called the legislative committee for considering liquor control measures to meet Monday and consider the bill for liquor control already drafted.

## ANOTHER ROYAL BABY ON WAY

TOKIO, Nov. 18.—The imperial household announced today that the birth of a child to the Empress of Japan is expected late in December or early in January.

Japan is praying that the child will be a boy and the successor to the throne.

## 20 Miners Killed in Landslide.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Nov. 18.—Twenty miners were killed by a landslide in Calarca, Caldas Department, yesterday.

frightened away the purse-snatcher at Bayard and Fountain avenues. Blinds Woman and Daughter, Gets Jewelry valued at \$3120 and \$10 in cash were stolen yesterday by an armed man who bound and gagged Mrs. Mollie Kohn and her daughter, Estelle, in their home at 7251 Cornell avenue, University City.

The robber gained entrance by telling Mrs. Kohn he was a workman employed nearby and asking to use the telephone. Forcing the mother and daughter to go upstairs at the point of a pistol, he tied them with ropes and gagged them with handkerchiefs. He was ransacking the house when the front doorbell rang. Cutting the telephone wires, he ran out the back way and escaped. Included in the loot, which was partly insured, were a \$2000 pendant, a \$750 diamond ring, other rings and watches.

## MINIMUM CLEANING PRICE OF \$1 EXPECTED UNDER CODE

Approval of Agreement for St. Louis Industry Is Likely Soon at Washington.

St. Louis cleaning and dyeing companies are daily expecting approval of a minimum price of \$1 for cleaning garments, as provided in a code now under consideration by the National Recovery Administration at Washington.

The code provides among other things that a minimum charge of \$1 shall be made for cleaning men's or women's coats, suits, dresses or overcoats, whether in cash-and-carry or delivery transactions, with no extra charge for delivery to the home.

Arthur P. Hartman of the Scott Cleaning and Dyeing Co. said today the new price would apply to all concerns doing business in the St. Louis trade area, embracing 14 counties in Missouri and Illinois, within about 100 miles of St. Louis. Approval of the minimum price, he added, would end a destructive competition that has more or less demoralized the industry.

## Movements of Ships.

Arrived. Hamburg, Nov. 17, Albert Ballin, New York. Cherbourg, Nov. 17, Berengaria, New York. New York, Nov. 17, Britannia, Liverpool. Southampton, Nov. 17, New York, New York. New York, Nov. 17, Paris, Havre. Antwerp, Nov. 17, Pennland, New York.

## Canadian Farm Exports Increase.

By the Associated Press. OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—The exports of Canadian farm products to the United States in October was valued at \$1,397,494 compared with \$478,787 in October last year—an increase of 192 per cent—the Dominion Bureau of Statistics revealed. The largest increase was in wool, from \$156 to \$275,263.

**On Accident Insurance Policies Issued Through the POST-DISPATCH**

From November 7 to 9, a total of \$1059.85 was paid to holders or beneficiaries of Post-Dispatch Insurance Policies.

Mrs. Helen Scheer, 5223 Itaska street, received \$1000.00 as beneficiary of her husband's Post-Dispatch Accident Insurance policy. Mr. Scheer was killed in an automobile collision November 4. Proof of claim was returned to the Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau November 8. The same day—just four days after the fatal accident occurred—a check for \$1000.00 was delivered to Mrs. Scheer. During the time Mr. Scheer's policy (limited type, premium 10 cents a month) was in force, he had been required to pay only \$1.30 in premiums.

## The Following Claims Were Paid on Post-Dispatch All-Coverage Accident Insurance Policies

- \$20.00—Charles Rushing, 3419 Hickory street, received \$20.00 for 28 days disability resulting when he stepped on a nail.
- \$15.75—Charles Engel, 4660 Dewey, was injured in an auto collision October 26. He filed claim for \$15.75 covering 11 days total disability on November 7, and received a check the same day.
- \$ 8.00—Anna M. Small, 5370 Delmar, fell while getting out of a car. She was paid \$8.00 disability indemnity.
- \$ 7.10—Jack Goodman, 1714 Tower Grove, injured his shoulder while playing football. He received \$7.10 for 10 days disability.
- \$ 3.00—Roos H. Scott, West Plains, Mo. Doctor bill.
- \$ 3.00—Fay B. Harder, Pittsfield, Ill. Doctor bill.
- \$ 3.00—Frank R. Harder, Pittsfield, Ill. Doctor bill.

During the two weeks preceding payment of the above claims (October 24 to November 6), \$1612.65 was paid in death and disability claims, making a total of \$2672.50 paid in less than three weeks on Post-Dispatch Reader-Service Policies.

Isn't this convincing evidence—both of the need for accident insurance protection and of the fact that a Post-Dispatch All-Coverage Policy offers it?

When filled in, application form should be mailed or brought to the Post-Dispatch Insurance Bureau, 12th Blvd. and Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

**Application Form for All-Coverage Accident Insurance Policy**

Do you hereby apply for an All-Coverage Accident Insurance Policy, specially patterned for the Post-Dispatch by St. Louis by the Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Association of Omaha, Neb., and agree to subscribe to (or renew your subscription to) the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (daily issues only)?

If you agree to pay the carrier or dealer who delivers your paper the premium of five cents a week in addition to the regular subscription price; both premium and subscription price to be collected monthly in accordance with the regular practice of carrier or dealer?

Do you understand that the policy to be issued to you will be subject to cancellation if payments for either subscription price or premium are not made; or if you move without notifying the Post-Dispatch, and do you further understand that all applications are subject to acceptance or rejection at the option of the Post-Dispatch?

What is Your Full Name? First Name Middle Name Last Name Age

Street Address Date and Year of Birth

City State

What is Beneficiary's Full Name? First Name Middle Name Last Name

(Only one beneficiary may be named. Otherwise indemnities in case of death in accordance with the terms of the policy will be paid to the estate of the insured.)

Relationship of Beneficiary? Are you crippled, blind, deaf or otherwise incapacitated such as an estate that you cannot travel safely in public? If so, what is nature of incapacity?

Is this a new or renewal subscription? Signature of Applicant

NOTICE:—Policy is also available to members of a reader's family; single copy buyers and mail subscribers. Premium \$1.35, semi-annually, payable in advance. Complete information and application form will be sent on request.

PAGES 1-4B

**WASHIN**

**Minnesota Michigan**

**65,000**

By Alan

MICHIGAN STADIUM. ANN A game winning streak and 1933 battered today when the Wolverines were less by the fast-charging 65,000.

Minnesota, playing its fourth tie the season, lost the only real spring chance of the game when Evan, guard, missed an attempt at a field goal from Michigan's 24-yard line in the last period.

**FIRST QUARTER.**

Bill Bevan kicked off for Minnesota and the Gophers gained a kick advantage when Pug Lund, a halfback, returned Michigan's kick 22 yards to the Wolverine 48. Minnesota's running attack failed to function, however, and teams engaged in a punting duel. Lund's quick kick from his 35 rolled to Michigan's 24, but Regal, Wolverine fullback, got off an unsual 60-yard punt to Michigan's 25. From there Lund led Minnesota thrust that quickly reached midfield with two first downs.

After the Gopher fullback, Beise, had off 14 yards, the fullback was through center to Michigan's 37. The Wolverines tightened, and Lund and Alfonso on three plays for gains of only six yards, and then punted out of bounds to Michigan's 7, keeping the home team in the lead.

Using a variation of the old Minnesota shift, the Gophers found no openings after Regal punted out of bounds on Michigan's 42. The back covers 37 yards from the line of scrimmage, and set the Gophers back to their 15. Pay ran the return kick to Michigan's 48, where the Wolverines blocked the first running attack. Everhardus, a 37-year-old player on Minnesota's 37 but who slipped and fell as he faded to pass, being tackled for an 11-yard loss. This forced another exchange. Michigan, getting a second again at midfield, Minnesota got a break when Regal's next punt carried out of bounds on the Gopher 40 after covering barely 10 yards from the line of scrimmage. Alfonso, in two plays, registered three downs on Michigan's 46, but again the defense got the upper hand. Regal led through to tackle Lund on a 10-yard punt. In the punters went into action, the Wolverines now bottled between backs at the rugged defensive line, a pass from Lund was tipped. Lund, after returning the punt to midfield, was tackled by Everhardus loss by Bernard. This led to a break for Michigan as Lund intercepted Lund's short pass on Michigan's 45.

Captain Fay, on a beautiful extra point reverse, broke around the left end and dashed 25 yards to the 10. Lund, on the longest of the game thus far. With less than one minute to go, Regal led to pass but was tackled by Alfonso for a 12-yard loss as he backed, tried to run and was tackled. The next pass went wild. Regal punted over the goal line just before the half ended, the still scoreless.

**Third Quarter.**

Minnesota rallied after an unbalanced start in the third period. Lund fumbled Potosky's kick and barely scrambled back to the 14. The Gophers were penalized 5 yards for offside. Lund's roll to midfield, Regal's punty returned and Lund then



# CLEANING PRICE EXPECTED UNDER CODE

of Agreement for St. Industry Is Likely Soon at Washington.

ous cleaning and dyeing are daily expecting a minimum price of \$1. for garments, as provided in now under consideration by National Recovery Administration at Washington.

code provides among other that a minimum charge of be made for cleaning men's coats, suits, dresses or hats, whether in cash-and-delivery transactions, with a charge for delivery to the

P. Hartman of the Scott and Dyeing Co. said the new price would apply to firms doing business in the St. Louis area, embracing 14 in Missouri and Illinois, and would end a destructive situation that has more or less paralyzed the industry.

# Movements of Ships.

Arrived.

burg, Nov. 17, Albert Ballin, York.

bourg, Nov. 17, Berengaria, York.

York, Nov. 17, Deutschland, York.

Sailed.

York, Nov. 17, American Im-lon.

York, Nov. 17, Britannic, York.

hampton, Nov. 17, New York, York.

York, Nov. 17, Paris, Havre.

werp, Nov. 17, Pennland, New

# Farm Exports Increase.

Associated Press.

TAWA, Nov. 18.—The exports of farm products to the States in October was valued at \$1,397,494 compared with \$1,297,494 in October last year—an increase of 7.6 per cent—the Bureau of Statistics revealed.

largest increase was in wool, \$156 to \$275,269.

# Insurance Through the Patch

to holders or beneficiaries of her husband's policy was killed in an automobile accident.

the fatal accident (cents a month) was

disability resulting

October 26. He filed and received a check

he was paid \$8.00 dis-

playing football. He

# Insurance Policy

for the Post-Dispatch in and agree to subscribe to (or renew)

of five cents a week in addition to monthly in accordance with the regular

of the Post-Dispatch.

Age?

of Birth?

State?

Last Name

case of death (in case of insured.)

blind, deaf or otherwise incapacitated, extent that you safely be published.

of incapacity?

copy buyers and mail subscribers. Application form will be sent on request.

# SPORTS

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

PAGES 1-4B

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1933.



PRICE 2 CENTS.

# WASHINGTON 33, TIGERS 7; BROWN SCORES 3 TOUCHDOWNS

## Minnesota Holds Michigan to 0-0 Tie; 65,000 See Game

By Alan Gould  
Associated Press Sports Editor.

MICHIGAN STADIUM, ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 18.—Michigan's game winning streak and 1933 national championship hopes were shattered today when the Wolverines were outplayed and held to a scoreless tie by the fast-charging Gophers of Minnesota before a crowd of 65,000.

### THE LINEUPS

MINNESOTA. POS. MICHIGAN.  
Tanner, L.E. Petoskey  
Smith, L.E. Whiters  
Brum, L.G. Hildebrand  
Bevan, R.G. Bernas  
Svensen, L.G. Austin  
Larson, R.E. Ward  
Seidel, Q.B. Renner  
Land, L.B. Everhardus  
Alfonse, L.B. Fay  
Reide, L.B. Magdol

Minnesota playing its fourth tie this season, lost the only real chance of the game when a punt missed an attempt to field a goal from Michigan's 24-yard line in the last period.

**FIRST QUARTER.**  
Bill Bean kicked off for Minnesota and the Gophers gained a quick advantage when Pug Lund, a halfback, returned Michigan's punt 22 yards to the Wolverine 48. Minnesota's running attack failed to function, however, and the teams engaged in a punting war. Lund's quick kick from his 30 rolled to Michigan's 24, but a Wolverines fullback, got off a punt to Minnesota's 25. From there Lund led Minnesota's attack, but a Michigan's fullback, got off a punt to Minnesota's 25. From there Lund led Minnesota's attack, but a Michigan's fullback, got off a punt to Minnesota's 25.

**SECOND QUARTER.**  
Another sensational punt by Renner at the outset of the second quarter covered 57 yards from the line. Lund quick-kicked the ball into the field in full cry after a punting war, fumbled as he was tackled at midfield and a Michigan's fullback recovered for the Wolverines.

Minnesota's first offensive success came in the third quarter when a punt by Everhardus, it was intercepted by Seidel, Minnesota quarterback on his 29. After one throw the line, Lund quick-kicked the ball into the field in full cry after a punting war, fumbled as he was tackled at midfield and a Michigan's fullback recovered for the Wolverines.

**FOURTH QUARTER.**  
Starting the final quarter after Lund's punt to their 41-yard line the Wolverines registered a first down on Everhardus' end run to the Gopher 48. The tide turned swiftly as Fay was thrown for a five-yard loss and Renner's pass was intercepted at midfield by Roy Oen, Minnesota captain. Pug Lund, in a great exhibition of off-tackle running, was the spearhead of a Minnesota drive that quickly reached Michigan's 16. Lund reeled off dashes of 12, 9 and 16 yards.

**Cornell Defeats Dartmouth, 7-0**  
By the Associated Press.  
HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 18.—Switzer's pass to Frederick in the third period gave Cornell a touchdown and a 7-0 victory over the Dartmouth Indians today. It was Cornell's first major triumph of the season.

**XAVIER SPRINGS UPSET ON INDIANA U, 6-0**  
By the Associated Press.  
CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—Scrappy little Xavier University upset all the odds today, overturning the Massive Indiana football eleven, 6-0. The touchdown came on the second of four goalward drives the Indiana team was almost helpless to parry.

### Football Scores

LOCAL	SCORE
SOLDAN	0 0 7 12 19
BEAUMONT	0 0 0 0 0
ST. L. U. HIGH	0 0 0 0 0
C.B.C.	0 0 0 0 0
PRIN. ACAD.	0
WEST. M. A.	0
CLAYTON	0 0
MAPLEWOOD	0 19
SALEM (ILL.)	0 0
WEB. GROVES	7 13
PRIN. COLLEGE	0 7
KEMPER M. A.	0 0

### MISSOURI VALLEY

OK. AGGIES	15 6
CREIGHTON	0 0
OKLAHOMA	0 0
KAN. STATE	0 7
IOWA STATE	0 6
KANSAS	7 0

### BIG TEN

CHICAGO	0 0
ILLINOIS	0 7
IOWA	0 0
PURDUE	0 0
OHIO STATE	6 0
WISCONSIN	0 0
NOTRE DAME	0 7
NORTHERN	0 0

### EAST

NAVY	0 0 0 0 0
PRINCETON	0 0 0 13 1
BROWN	0 6 0 0 6
HARVARD	6 0 6 0 12
LAFAYETTE	0 0 6 0 6
COLUMBIA	13 7 13 7 46
CORNELL	0 0 7 0 7
DARTMOUTH	0 0 0 0 0

### ORE STATE

ORE STATE	6 3 0 0 9
FORDHAM	0 6 0 0 6
CARNE TECH.	6 0 0 7 19
GEORGETOWN	0 0 0 0 0
PENN STATE	0 6 0 0 6
PENNSYLVANIA	0 0 0 6 6

### NEW YORK

NEW YORK	0 6 0 0 6
PENN. MIL.	0 0 0 0 0
ARMY	0 0 0 12 12
COLGATE	0 0 0 13 13
SYRACUSE	0 3 0 0 3
WASH. JEFF.	0 0 0 0 0
TEMPLE	0 0 6 0 13
W. VIR. WES.	0 7 6 0 13
W. VIRGINIA	7 0 7 12 26

### SOUTH

GEORGIA	0 6
AUBURN	7 0
ALABAMA	6
GEOR. TECH.	0
MISSISSIPPI	0 0
LOUISIANA	0 7
VANDERBILT	6 0
TENNESSEE	0 13
TEXAS	7
TEXAS CHRIS.	0
KENTUCKY	0
TULANE	28

### Other Scores

Maryland 27, Johns Hopkins 7.
Boston College 12, W. Maryland 9.
Gettysburg 6, Mount St. Mary's 6.
West Chester 19, Millersville 6.
Muhlenberg 10, Lehigh 6.
Washington 9, Haverford 6.
Frank-Marsh 13, Dickinson 0.
Davis Elkins 13, Albright 0.
Bowdoin 26, Tufts 12.
N. Y. Wesleyan 15, Rochester N. 0.
Manhattan 7, Catholic 6.

### MIDDLEWEST

Xavier (Cin.) 6, Indiana 0.
Westminster 6, Case 0.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio U. 0.
Denison 6, Wooster 0.
Detroit Coll. 53, Defiance 6.
Mount Union 0, Kent 0.
John Carroll 15, Muskingum 6.
Duke 21, N. Carolina 0.

### Cuba Release Taylor.

Harry Taylor, first baseman, has been released outright to the Albany club by the Chicago Cubs.

## PITT HANDS NEBRASKA ITS FIRST DEFEAT OF YEAR, 6-0

By Harold Tuthill

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—Pittsburgh today toppled Nebraska from the list of undefeated football teams, threatening the Husker goal through most of the game and finally passing to a touchdown in the fourth quarter for a score of 6-0.

With the Big Six title already tucked away, the Cornhuskers were confident their eighth start against the Panthers since 1919 would lead to a Nebraska victory.

Only once since grueling relations between the schools began 14 years ago have the Nebraska been able to turn in a victory against the Panthers.

Probably one of the most potent reasons why visitors looked for victory was the fact that 15 members of the squad were also players on the 1931 team that beat Pitt.

Pitt routed them then, 40 to 0.

Bernie Masterson and George Sauer appeared at game time as the chief threats to Pitt's defenses. Mike Sebastian and Howdy O'Dell were the chief figures in the local's offensive.

Near freezing weather kept the crowd down to 15,000.

### FIRST QUARTER

Nebraska got the first break of the game, Sauer intercepting a toss from Sebastian on Pitt's 35, the Panthers trying the pass on the first play after taking Sauer's punt.

The Cornhuskers failed to take advantage of the opportunity, O'Dell intercepting a pass from Sauer on the 35 and running it back to Pitt's 46. Hogan then punted at dead end. Nebraska's eight, but Sauer kicked to midfield.

The Panthers started an attack of their own and twice threatened the Husker goal, drive being stopped by Masterson's interception of O'Dell's pass on his own 12 and the second ended with O'Dell passing incomplete into the end zone from Nebraska's 14. Sebastian and Weinstein were ripping through the Husker line for long gains in each advance.

### SECOND QUARTER

Munias, sub, threw a punt to Nebraska's 24 opening the second period and the red jerseyed Huskers started a drive which carried to midfield before it stalled, Sauer, Parsons and Roswell taking turns carrying the ball for short gains. Sauer punted dead on Pitt's 18 and after two plays had lost eight yards, Munias punted out to his own 44.

After being in Pitt territory most of the period, one drive being stopped by O'Dell's pass interception on his own 20-yard line, the Huskers suddenly found themselves backed up against their own goal as O'Dell's quick kick caught them napping and went 68 yards to roll dead on the Huskers' three-yard line. Sauer punted out to Sebastian on the 40 and the fleet Panther ran it back to Nebraska's 28, then in four successive plays he carried the ball to inches short of a first down on the Huskers' two-yard line. Exhausted by the battering, Sebastian was carried from the field as Nebraska took the ball and Sauer kicked to his own 30. Weinstein fought his way through for 12 yards as the half ended scoreless.

Through a mistake of the officials only three downs were allowed Pittsburgh in the drive which almost brought a score.

## CLEVELAND HIGH ELEVEN LEADS CENTRAL, 13-6, AT HALF TIME

By Harold Tuthill

PUBLIC SCHOOLS STADIUM, Nov. 18.—The leading Cleveland eleven was minus its coach, Bert E. Penaga, as it met Central in the second game of the semifinals City High School League football double-header here this afternoon. The attendance was about 4000.

Penaga contracted last year to officiate at the Washington-Missouri game and for that reason he was missing from the Cleveland bench.

### FIRST QUARTER

Newsom kicked off for Central to Stelmach who returned 15 yards to his own 33-yard line. Stelmach's quick kick rolled to the Central one-yard line, where Tonsi fell on the ball. Tonsi was hurt on the play and was replaced by Weiss. Dorsey punted out to Rapp at the 12-yard line.

Carlson carried the ball to the 12-yard line. Cleveland made it first down on the one-foot line. Carlson went off center for the touchdown. Kracke's drop kick for the extra point was blocked.

### SECOND QUARTER

Score—Cleveland 6, Central 0.

Newsom kicked off for Central to Stelmach, who returned 12 yards to Cleveland's 32-yard line. Stelmach's punt was partially blocked and Central recovered the ball on the Cleveland 46-yard line. Dorsey carried the ball three times for a gain of 26 yards.

Central just missed making a first down by inches and it was Cleveland's ball on the 10-yard line. Carlson went off center for the touchdown. Kracke's drop kick for the extra point was blocked.

### THIRD QUARTER

Score—Cleveland 13, Central 0.

Kracke kicked to Dorsey, who returned 17 yards to his own 41-yard line. Dorsey punted out to the Cleveland eight-yard line. Kracke kicked to Newsom at the Cleveland 42-yard line. Two successive passes, Dorsey to Kniebel and Weiss to Schultz, produced a touchdown for Central. The second pass was good for 19 yards. Newsom's pass to Kniebel for the extra point was incomplete.

### FOURTH QUARTER

Score—Cleveland 15, Central 6.

Newsom kicked off to Carlson, who returned seven yards to his own 37-yard line. Kracke made four yards around right end as the half ended with the score Cleveland 15, Central 6.

League to Hold Meeting.

By the Associated Press.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 18.—The reorganized Western Association will hold its next meeting at Kansas City the first week in January.

## Andy High Named As 1934 Manager At Jersey City



ANDY HIGH.

By the Associated Press.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 18.—Andy High, former St. Louis Cardinal, was signed today as manager of the Jersey City club of the International League.

Through Branch Rickey, of the Cardinals, High obtained his release from the Columbus Redbirds, of the Cardinal chain.

## OREGON STATE WINS, 9-6, OVER FORDHAM TEAM

By the Associated Press.

POLO GROUNDS, New York, Nov. 18.—Led by brilliant Norm Franklin, who opened the game with a 93-yard run back of the kickoff for a touchdown, Oregon State defeated Fordham 9 to 6 today before a crowd of 40,000.

It was the last game of the season for both eleven and Fordham's second defeat by a West Coast eleven. St. Mary's beat the Rams 13 to 7 earlier in the fall.

It was the final regularly scheduled game for each team and conditions were anything but perfect for the duel, with skies leaden with threatening rain and the field soggy. Each team boasted an All-American backfield candidate, Capt. Ed Danowski in the Fordham array, Norman Franklin in the Beaver backfield.

Franklin left no doubt of his brilliance. He took the opening kickoff on his own seven-yard line and with a dazzling display of broken field running threaded his way through the entire Fordham team 93 yards for a touchdown as the crowd stood and gasped at his weaving genius. Schwammel failed to kick the goal and with the game but two plays old, Oregon State led 6 to 0.

Flashing a brilliant offense from single and double wingback formations, Oregon State came back 68 yards to Fordham's 10-yard line with Franklin, Pangle and H. Joslin storming through the Ram line behind the terrific charges of two immense tackles. Field and Schwammel. A pass went wrong on fourth down and Fordham took the ball on its own 10.

Danowski kicked beautifully from the goal line but Franklin ran back 15 yards from mid-field. He tried to kick to Weiss at the Central 38. Becker blocked Dorsey's kick and Knaus recovered for Cleveland on the 25-yard line. Cleveland made it first down on the 15. On the fourth down, Rapp passed to Vandorfer for first down on the one-yard line. Kracke went off right tackle for the touchdown. Kracke also place-kicked the extra point.

Score—Cleveland 13, Central 0.

Kracke kicked off to Dorsey, who returned 17 yards to his own 41-yard line. Dorsey punted out to the Cleveland eight-yard line. Kracke kicked to Newsom at the Cleveland 42-yard line. Two successive passes, Dorsey to Kniebel and Weiss to Schultz, produced a touchdown for Central. The second pass was good for 19 yards. Newsom's pass to Kniebel for the extra point was incomplete.

## CROSSES GOAL LINE ON RUNS OF 65 AND 18 YARDS AND ON PLUNGE

By James M. Gould.

FRANCIS FIELD, Nov. 18.—Washington University's football team defeated Missouri in their annual game here this afternoon.

The score was 33 to 7.

Brown took a lateral pass from Zibby in the first quarter and raced 15 yards across the Tiger goal line and in the second quarter plunged over from the one-foot line to give the Bears their second touchdown. Hatfield converted the extra point each time with a place kick.

Missouri scored in the second quarter on three plays from Washington's seven-yard line after a pass, Lochner to Grenda, was good for a total distance of 51 yards. A crowd of 8000 attended the game, which was the chief feature of Washington's "Homecoming day."

**First Quarter.**  
Hatfield kicked off for Missouri. Zibby caught the ball in his end zone and ran back to his own 28-yard line. Brown was stopped with a yard. Hatfield plunged for six yards off tackle. Brown, running Missouri's left end made 12 yards and made it a first down. Droke failed at the line. Droke, around the Tigers' right end, gained five yards. Zibby's pass, intended for Hobbs, was incomplete and it was fourth down and five to go. Hobbs then kicked out of bounds on Missouri's 16-yard line.

Hatfield broke away and cleared Washington's right end for 14 yards and a first down. Stuber was nailed for a loss of 2 yards by Konvicka. Stuber was stopped with a yard at the line. It was third and 11 to go as the Tigers took time out.

Hatfield kicked to Zibby on Washington's 33-yard line and he cleared quickly. Brown tumbled and recovered on Washington's 29-yard line. Zibby quick-kicked to Stuber on Missouri's 30-yard line. Ross fumbled and recovered on his own 32. Missouri was penalized 5 yards for backfield in motion. Washington was offside so the penalty was nullified. Ross was stopped by Erspanner. Hatfield cleared the right side of the line for three yards and a first down on Missouri's 46-yard line.

Lochner was stopped with a yard. Hatfield made three but play was called back and Missouri penalized 5 yards for backfield in motion. Lochner then shot a long pass to Grenda who wasn't stopped until he reached Washington's seven-yard line.

The pass and the run combined into a gain of 51 yards. Hatfield hit the line for six yards. The ball was on the Bears' one-yard line. Hatfield was stopped and it was third down. Lawton then plunged for the touchdown. Nebhaus was hurt on the plunge and Martinoni replaced the Washington center.

Hatfield then place-kicked the extra point and the score was: Washington 14, Missouri 7.

Missouri kicked off to Brown, who ran to his own 28-yard line. Brown cleared Missouri's left end for eight yards. Droke just fell short of a first down. It was third and inches to go. Hatfield made the necessary inches. Droke hit the line for six yards. Hatfield hit center for a yard. Hatfield was stopped and it was fourth down and three. Hobbs kicked to Lawton, who ran from his three to his 12-yard line. Hatfield was stopped with a yard. Hatfield picked up four more.

Lochner's pass was incomplete. Droke knee knocking it down. Hatfield kicked from his five-yard line to Zibby, who ran back to Missouri's 36-yard line. Hardin replaced Zibby for Washington. Hatfield punted into the end-zone and the Tigers took the ball on their own 20-yard line.

Hunkins then replaced Hardin, who had directed just one play.

**Second Quarter.**  
As the period opened, Missouri had the ball, third down and five

WASHINGTON	7 12 7 33
MISSOURI	0 7 0 7

### THE LINEUPS

WASHINGTON	Position	MISSOURI
Hobbs	L. E.	Schlele (C.)
Lamb	L. T.	Swack
Konvicka	L. G.	Beam
Nebhaus	C.	Caldwell
Erspanner	R. E.	Conover
Clark (C.)	L. T.	Orr
Muller	R. E.	Lawton
Zibby	L. E.	Stuber
BROWN	L. E.	Hatfield
Droke	R. E.	Ross
Official Referee—Barnes		
Empire—Deane (Brown)		Linesman—
Penalty—Deane (Brown)		Field Judge—
Neary (Kenyon)		

to go, on the Bears' 47-yard line. Hatfield's pass was intercepted by Brown on the Bears' 41-yard line. Tutinsky, who had replaced Droke, cleared Missouri's right end for nine yards.

Hatfield plunged for four yards and a first down on Missouri's 45-yard line. Brown was stopped with a yard. Brown dashed around Missouri's left end to Missouri's 20-yard line, a run of 25 yards.

Tutinsky got four at the line. Hatfield hit for eight yards and a first down on Missouri's 8-yard line. Zibby snaked for four yards. Tutinsky was stopped without gain. Tutinsky carried the ball around Missouri's left end to one foot from the goal-line. Brown hit the line for a touchdown. Hatfield again place-kicked the extra point. Score: Washington 14, Missouri 6.

Lochner replaced Stuber for Missouri. Washington kicked off to Hatfield who ran back to his own 25-yard line. Hatfield slipped off tackle for eight more. Missouri was penalized 5 yards for backfield in motion. Washington was offside so the penalty was nullified. Ross was stopped by Erspanner. Hatfield cleared the right side of the line for three yards and a first down on Missouri's 46-yard line.

Lochner was stopped with a yard. Hatfield made three but play was called back and Missouri penalized 5 yards for backfield in motion. Lochner then shot a long pass to Grenda who wasn't stopped until he reached Washington's seven-yard line.

The pass and the run combined into a gain of 51 yards. Hatfield hit the line for six yards. The ball was on the Bears' one-yard line. Hatfield was stopped and it was third down. Lawton then plunged for the touchdown. Nebhaus was hurt on the plunge and Martinoni replaced the Washington center.

Hatfield then place-kicked the extra point and the score was: Washington 14, Missouri 7.

Missouri kicked off to Brown, who ran to his own 28-yard line. Brown cleared Missouri's left end for eight yards. Droke just fell short of a first down. It was third and inches to go. Hatfield made the necessary inches. Droke hit the line for six yards. Hatfield hit center for a yard. Hatfield was stopped and it was fourth down and three. Hobbs kicked to Lawton, who ran from his three to his 12-yard line. Hatfield was stopped with a yard. Hatfield picked up four more.

Lochner's pass was incomplete. Droke knee knocking it down. Hatfield kicked from his five-yard line to Zibby, who ran back to Missouri's 36-yard line. Hardin replaced Zibby for Washington. Hatfield punted into the end-zone and the Tigers took the ball on their own 20-yard line.

Hunkins then replaced Hardin, who had directed just one play.

**Second Quarter.**  
As the period opened, Missouri had the ball, third down and five



## ST. LOUIS U. IS DECISIVELY DEFEATED BY MARQUETTE, 21 TO 6

## BILLIKENS SCORE IN FIRST TWO MINUTES OF PLAY AND THEN SLUMP

By James M. Gould

Those astonishingly in-and-out decisions "out" last night when a powerful and vastly underrated Marquette University eleven defeated them decisively, 21 to 6.

The Billikens were just passively "out" either they were knocked out by a fast, smart, hard-hitting, defensively stout team, which proved its superiority beyond any doubt. St. Louis U. followers in the number of 6206 watched and mourned over the carnage.

The Billikens started like whirlwinds, got a "break" in recovering a blocked kick and scored a touchdown, all in the first two minutes of play. Then the whirlwind calmed down to a gentle zephyr. An attack isn't really one without a self-starter or two; and the Billikens' backfield lacked one last night. Marquette scored in each of the first three quarters. Instead of folding up after the Billikens scored so quickly and luckily, the "cougars" from Milwaukee gave harder battle. They pushed over a touchdown and made good a try for extra point in the first quarter, picked up two points on a safety in the second quarter, and in the third tore the St. Louis line to shreds as they crashed for two touchdowns.

In the final quarter, the Billikens staged a rally which permitted them to count more than half their total game yardage and netted three first downs.

A press-box bird's-eye view of the play looked something like this:

## FIRST QUARTER

St. Louis kicked off and Marquette fumbled but recovered. A long pass was incomplete and then Halfman's quick kick was blocked by Montgomery and recovered by Axtell on Marquette's 11-yard line. Even the Billikens of last night couldn't fail to take advantage of this "break," and after two short plunges by Kane, Rapp hit for seven yards and a touchdown. Rapp's place-kick try for point was blocked.

The Marquette attack was not yet functioning, but, after an exchange of kicks, soon got going. A penalty against St. Louis for holding, after receiving a kick, put the ball on the Billikens' one-yard line. Feldman kicked out nicely, but Marquette feasting on the center and Halfman, crashed back to the four-yard line, from which point Halfman plunged for the touchdown. Mierwa, a sub back, was brought in to kick the extra point and justified his substitution.

When this quarter ended the Billikens had the ball on their own 48-yard line and the score was Marquette, 7; St. Louis, 0.

## SECOND QUARTER

Compelled to kick, Kane got off a 60-yard punt to Marquette's four-yard line. The Milwaukee eleven immediately kicked out of danger and, for a few plays, it looked as though the Billikens were "hot." A series of plays carried the ball to Marquette's 21-yard line, where the Avalanche held for downs.

A Milwaukee march down the field was then instituted, but with the ball on St. Louis' one-yard line, third down and a yard to go for the score, the Billikens staged their best defense of the night and took the ball.

Kane, trying to kick from his own end zone, fumbled and was tackled for a safety by Aspatore.

The ball, at the end of the quarter, was Marquette's in Billiken territory and the score was Marquette, 9; St. Louis, 6.

## THIRD QUARTER

Marquette proceeded in this period to settle the issue. Marquette kicked off, but St. Louis failed to gain and soon returned the kick. Starting from the Billikens' 47-yard line, Marquette cut loose with passes and line plays and, from the three-yard line, Neubauer plunged over. The same player's place-kick was low, but the score was Marquette, 15; St. Louis, 6.

Again, the same procedure was followed. Marquette kicked off, St. Louis received and failed to gain. A Billiken kick went to St. Louis' 45-yard line.

Neubauer's pass and run advanced the ball to St. Louis' 25-yard line and here Halfman found a hole in the right side of the St. Louis line and skipped through for the rest of the distance. The try for point was blocked and the score, oh, the score was Marquette, 21; St. Louis, 6.

The Billikens actually made a first down—that first since the opening quarter—later in the period, but it meant nothing.

## FOURTH QUARTER

In this period, the Billikens looked better than at any previous stage. Marquette failed to make a first down and the Billikens, making three, gained 75 yards to 12 for the Milwaukeeans. Thus, the Billikens accounted for more than half their total yardage.

Rushes, a pass or two, short but complete and a penalty against Marquette for interference on a forward pass put the ball within scoring distance. But on the fourth down, with two yards to go for a touchdown, Arens fumbled into the end-zone, Marquette recovered and the game ended seconds after Marquette had started from its own 20-yard line.

Attendance figures for the game showed 6206 paid admissions.

## The World's Fastest Waterboy



Ralph Metcalfe, former Olympic star and considered the world's greatest active sprinter, acting as waterboy for the Marquette team in the game with St. Louis University.

## LINEUPS AND SUMMARY

**ST. LOUIS (6):** POS. MARQUETTE (21): Cullen, L. E. Beck; Linebackers: L. E. Beck, Cullen, L. E. Beck; Quarterback: L. E. Beck; Running Backs: L. E. Beck, Cullen, L. E. Beck; Fullback: L. E. Beck; Tackle: L. E. Beck; Guard: L. E. Beck; End: L. E. Beck; Kicker: L. E. Beck; Punter: L. E. Beck; Coach: L. E. Beck.

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## SOLDAN KEEPS IN TITLE RACE BY DEFEATING BEAUMONT, 19-0

## THE MINEUPS

Soroky, L. E. Beck; Linebackers: L. E. Beck, Cullen, L. E. Beck; Quarterback: L. E. Beck; Running Backs: L. E. Beck, Cullen, L. E. Beck; Fullback: L. E. Beck; Tackle: L. E. Beck; Guard: L. E. Beck; End: L. E. Beck; Kicker: L. E. Beck; Punter: L. E. Beck; Coach: L. E. Beck.

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## WELLSTON ROUTS ST. CHARLES IN COUNTY LEAGUE

Six touchdowns and four extra points gave Wellston High School's football team a 40-0 victory over St. Charles in the only County League game yesterday afternoon at Wellston. By reason of its overwhelming triumph Wellston moved to fifth place with a 500 mark. It was St. Charles' fifth defeat.

Lineups and summaries:

**ST. CHARLES:** POS. WELLSTON: Quarterback: L. E. Beck; Running Backs: L. E. Beck, Cullen, L. E. Beck; Fullback: L. E. Beck; Tackle: L. E. Beck; Guard: L. E. Beck; End: L. E. Beck; Kicker: L. E. Beck; Punter: L. E. Beck; Coach: L. E. Beck.

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and Mrs. E. O.  
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**LETTERS' LOCAL**  
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**SWIFT**  
 News Map &  
 Current Articles  
 About Shipping.  
**FOR ANY-**  
**WINST 9285.**  
 Truck, with







SATURDAY,  
NOVEMBER 18, 1933.

## URBAN SALES

Kirkwood  
for our new list of real values.  
KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Kirkwood 210

Acres  
1500 fruit trees; grapes;  
on Delmar bl. extension.  
50 acres on the Conway rd.  
145 acres on the Clayton rd.  
150 acres on the Ladue rd.  
CAR. DANE JR., 415 N. 14th st.  
Phone GARDEN 5505.

Jennings  
EALOW—3 rooms, owner says sell for  
700. If sold during November. Terms  
consider trade for farm, fully equipped.  
William H. Fink, 6709 W. Florissant.

Webster Groves  
MURPHY-WILSON R. E. & LOAN CO.  
Phone RE. 0208 for Webster map & list.

INGALOWS AND COTTAGES  
For Sale

Northwest  
ANDY 7-room brick, slate roof, bungalow,  
well built, of burner, located opposite  
park, strictly modern; brick  
for 2 cars; flowers and shrubs galore;  
real home for someone who wants  
once account of death. WASTHATH,  
25 Chestnut. CE. 2950, or CO. 3255.

Business Property For Sale  
North  
R. SWITCH PROPERTY  
300,000 ft. one block from Broadway  
Schuler, Bulwer and McKlasock. For  
sale best offer takes it. Terms  
SANT'S METAL CO., phone RE. 4938.

## FINANCIAL

### MONEY WANTED

#### Want \$3900 Loan

First DEEDS OF TRUST—6-  
100, \$1200, \$1500, \$2000, \$3000,  
\$4000, \$5000, \$6000, \$7000, \$8000,  
\$9000 and \$10,000. All secured by gilt-  
edge property with clear certificates  
of title and full amount fire and torna-  
do insurance.  
WASTHATH, 215 Chestnut. CE. 2940.

## AUTOMOBILES

Wanted  
CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED  
AT ONCE. CASH WANTED.  
MONARCH 3137 LOCUST

1929 Plymouth Cabriolet  
Very economical transportation for only \$35  
down.  
RAHMBERG'S LOT, 4908 NAT. BRIDGE,  
COR. N. KINGSHIGHWAY, MU. 5185.

Coaches For Sale  
1930 Chevrolet Coach  
First, paint, mechanical condition A1; \$75  
down.  
RAHMBERG'S LOT, 4908 NAT. BRIDGE,  
COR. N. KINGSHIGHWAY, MU. 5185.

Chevrolet Coach, 1929  
\$1450 down.  
Ready to drive home.

1931 Chevrolet Coach  
Beautiful maroon finish, like new through-  
out.  
RAHMBERG'S LOT, 4908 NAT. BRIDGE,  
COR. N. KINGSHIGHWAY, MU. 5185.

Chevrolet—'28 coach; good tires, good  
condition. 2123 Crescent. EV. 4971.

Chevrolet—'33; driven 2 months; bar-  
ter; terms. 220 W. Lockwood. Webster.

Chevrolet—'30; wire wheels; \$2000;  
trade. Callie, 4229 W. Natural Bridge.

30 OLDSMOBILE COACH  
Looks and runs like a new car; all new  
tires; only \$225. Terms, trade.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

33 OLDSMOBILE COACH  
Like new; but for unpaid balance due  
Honey company.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

Coupe For Sale  
1931 Chevrolet Sport Coupe  
Very low mileage; beautiful maroon finish;  
new throughout.  
RAHMBERG'S LOT, 4908 NAT. BRIDGE,  
COR. N. KINGSHIGHWAY, MU. 5185.

1928 Chevrolet Coupe  
Good economical transportation; only \$25  
down.  
RAHMBERG'S LOT, 4908 NAT. BRIDGE,  
COR. N. KINGSHIGHWAY, MU. 5185.

28 CHEVROLET COUPE  
Only \$63.50.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

1931 Ford Stan. Coupe  
Very low mileage; appearance and perform-  
ance of a new car; \$80 down.  
RAHMBERG'S LOT, 4908 NAT. BRIDGE,  
COR. N. KINGSHIGHWAY, MU. 5185.

Roadsters For Sale  
Chevrolet—Ford, De Soto, '31;  
bargains. \$30 down. 1644 R. Jefferson.

Sedans For Sale  
1929 Ford Sedan  
Tires, paint and mechanically A1; \$45 down.  
RAHMBERG'S LOT, 4908 NAT. BRIDGE,  
COR. N. KINGSHIGHWAY, MU. 5185.

FORD—Town sedan, like new, \$250; must  
sell. 2123 Crescent. EV. 4971.

GRAHAM—1930 sedan; extras, includ-  
ing shatterproof glass; first class in  
every detail; only \$195; \$65 down.  
Also Fords, Chevrolets, Plymouths.

JOHNSON, 3657 OLIVE

1931 OAKLAND SEDAN  
Excellent condition; tires like new; only  
\$250. Terms, trade.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

1933 PLYMOUTH SEDAN  
Big bargain.  
FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

Trucks For Sale  
Chevrolet—1930 chassis, cab, hydraulic  
hoist and dump body; perfect condition;  
real bargain; terms.  
HARRIS-GILLIAM CHEVROLET,  
7918 Forsythe, Clayton.

Chevrolet—'32; dual wheel;  
like new. Equity for anything of value.  
724 N. Taylor. PR. 7969.

FORD—Late '31 truck; 6' over-  
hailed; new tires; hydraulic dump; low  
price; others. 3631 Easton.

FORD—Truck, A.A. \$55; others; trade.  
Callie, 4229 W. Natural Bridge.

Automobiles For Sale—Miscellaneous  
RIEFLING  
Riefling reliability means protection when  
buying used cars; good selection of makes  
and styles; liberal terms; trade in your car.  
2301 N. Jefferson. Open Evenings.  
"We Pay Cash for Used Cars."

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES  
AUTO LOANS  
MONEY LOANED ON YOUR CAR IN 5  
MINUTES; LOW RATES.  
VALLEY FINANCE CO.,  
3807 EASTON. 2911 OLIVE.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES  
CRAZY RATES. MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C

## Today

Beef, Wages, Jobs.  
Killing Kidnapers.  
More and Cheaper Dollars.  
Message From Indiana.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1933.)

MISS PERKINS, Secretary of  
Labor, provides the cheerful  
news that 85,000 workers were  
added to the nation's payrolls dur-  
ing the last month, and weekly  
wages increased by \$5,000,000.  
Since March, according to Miss  
Perkins, more than 2,800,000 work-  
ers have found employment, while  
payrolls in October were \$70,000,000  
above the March figure.

The President proposes to in-  
crease the number of jobs by 4-  
6,000,000. Four hundred million dol-  
lars have been set aside for that  
purpose. And Harry L. Hopkins,  
Relief Administrator, has given  
\$500,000 to the Federal Surplus Re-  
lief Corporation "to buy low-grade  
Texas cattle at a minimum price of  
\$1.75 per 100 pounds."

The beef will be processed and  
distributed to the needy. One dol-  
lar and 75 cents a hundred pounds,  
less than 2 cents a pound, is cheap  
meat.

Properly cooked, it is as nour-  
ishing as the most expensive. No  
one can say the Government is not  
trying.

"Why," asks a reader, "do you  
seem to approve capital punishment  
for kidnapers, after opposing cap-  
ital punishment for years?"  
Answer: Because murder of the  
usual kind is not discouraged by  
capital punishment. On the con-  
trary, when Government sets the  
example of killing, the degraded  
criminal follows the example. Kid-  
naping is not murder of the old  
kind; it is a new industry in which  
criminal industrialists, like other  
business men, run so much risk with  
hope of so much profit.

The greater the risk, the less  
attractive the possible profit. The  
hangman and technicians in charge  
of the electric chair make the risk  
too great.

Two men in California admitted  
kidnaping a 22-year-old boy. They  
killed him, threw him in the bay  
and telephoned his father and  
mother to send \$40,000 "if you want  
to see your son alive." It speaks  
well for the self-control of men in  
California that the two kidnaper-  
murderers were allowed to survive  
their confession by as much as an  
hour.

Capital punishment does not dis-  
courage ordinary murder based on  
hate, revenge, jealousy, etc.  
But capital punishment does dis-  
courage the kidnaping industry and  
to do that is desirable.

Senator Thomas of Oklahoma  
says Government must issue more  
and cheaper dollars, or debts must  
be repudiated. The gold "die-hard"  
will tell him "cheaper dollars are  
the same things as debt repudia-  
tion."

Senator Thomas says that in 1929  
when the crash came, "there was  
less than five billion dollars of  
money in circulation, although  
banks showed deposits of approxi-  
mately sixty billion." And adds  
that because of "credit inflation"  
before 1929, "the people have  
amassed debts of approximately  
\$200,000,000,000."

The more you hear and read  
about money, the firmer grows your  
conviction that nobody knows any-  
thing about it, from the South Sea  
Islander who considers cowry shells  
the only good money, to the capital-  
ist who wants "gold only" and on  
to the man in debt, who yells for  
greenbacks, more and cheaper dol-  
lars and plenty of them.

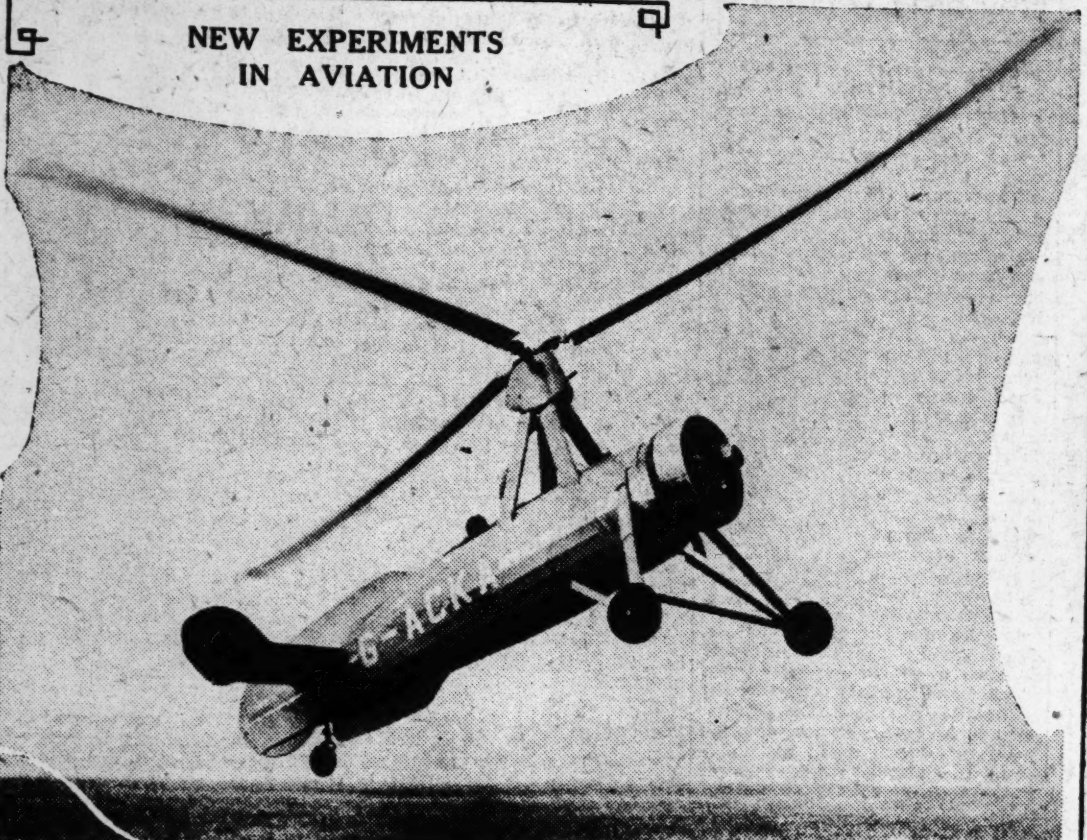
Clyde H. Peters writes from Val-  
onia, Ind. "I see you say because  
immigration has fallen off, we are  
increasing our surplus wheat, corn,  
cotton, hogs, etc. Come to South-  
ern Indiana and go around with  
me. I will show you what has  
more to do with our surplus of  
things to eat and wear than immi-  
gration. School children are com-  
ing to school with only barely  
enough on to hide their  
naked bodies and lots of these chil-  
dren are not even lucky enough to  
get half what they should have to  
eat. In several instances, teachers  
have asked their pupils where their  
dinner buckets were and the teach-  
ers have been informed that there  
was nothing at home to put in the  
dinner buckets."

That is not a pleasant picture of  
"civilization" among high-spirited  
Americans in the richest country  
in the world. If conditions are as  
described, then the country does  
need immigration, a few million of  
men and women that would not al-  
low their children to be half-starved  
without doing something about it.

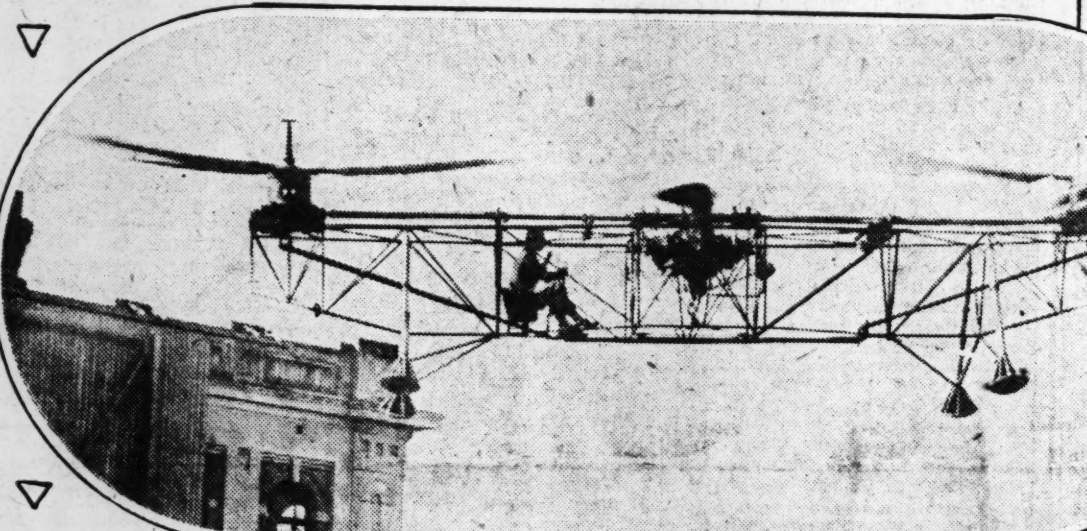
Providence sending diseases to  
chasten us, and make us patient,  
also sends remedies for each. It

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

## NEW EXPERIMENTS IN AVIATION



Above, the improved autogyro recently tested at Hanworth, Middlesex, England, photographed as it was about to alight on the ground. It has no conventional wings—only those revolving windmill blades. Below, a Belgian helicopter which went straight up from the field and remained aloft for almost 10 minutes.



## FAMOUS PAINTING COMES HERE FROM RUSSIA



"The Crucifixion," by Van Eyck, recently acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, by purchase from the Soviet Government.

## "MISS ARIZONA"

Dorothy Greer,  
freshman  
from  
Houston, Tex.,  
winner of  
voting contest  
at the  
University  
of  
Arizona

## SIX- POUND DEER



This, the smallest member of the deer family, came from the Philippines for the Detroit Zoo. It is but eleven inches in height, and doesn't like the winter weather of Michigan.

## There Are TOO MANY ROWS About BRIDGE

So a St. Louis expert has consented to conduct a department where ferocious partners may have each other denounced in print for doing the wrong thing . . . All queries about contract answered. IN THE MAGAZINE TODAY—Turn to Page 2, Please

## OUT AT THE BRIDLESPUR HUNT CLUB WEEKLY SHOOT



Mrs. Percy J. Orthwein, Mrs. Tilton Wheaton, Mrs. Arnold Stifel and Mrs. Kent Sarver Clow of Lake Forest, Ill., watching friends break the flying clay pigeons



Mrs. Henry J. Kaltenbach.



Mrs. Sidney Maestre, who organized the shooting parties bring held this fall

## RAZORS IN THE DISCARD AT WASHINGTON U.



George Coffey is having his sprouting whiskers measured by Miss Myra Kerwin in the beard-growing contest held at Washington University by a student organization during Homecoming week. The student with the "longest and bushiest" beard was to get a prize Saturday at a "pop" meeting on the main quadrangle.



## BRIDGE

by  
P. HAL SIMS

### Opening the Bidding With Three No Trumps

IN EARLIER articles I discussed this bid and its place in my system. As you know, it is not a forcing bid, but it urges the partner to make a move toward a slam if he holds merely a five-card suit headed by the queen. In general this opening bid denotes a 4-3-3-3 or possibly 4-4-3-2 distribution with terrific high card strength massed in every suit; in other words, a hand with which you wish to contract for a small slam in any suit in which your partner holds no more than Q x x x or in no trumps either by virtue of such five-card suit in his hand or because by bidding four no trumps he shows two kings or their equivalent without suit length. Such opening hands are, naturally, freaks. "Short-suited two bids" is our pet name for them. Occasionally, however, you must make this rare opening bid on a

**Very Different Type of Hand.**  
I refer to hands which contain game in themselves in no trumps, but which have more than three losers, so that a two or three suit bid is not permissible; yet they have a long suit, so that at least one of the other suits does not provide good numerical support for a Q x x x holding in which the partner is likely to respond. I was recently asked how to open the bidding with

SP. AKQJ10x DL AX  
HL AX  
The only safe bid is three no trumps. If your partner bids a red suit you must bid and, if necessary, rebid, spades. Such extraordinary bidding by you, when you are expected to raise his suit or jump to slam in it or in no trumps, should warn your partner that you have made an unusual bid—three no trumps with a tremendous suit of your own and without the expected support for his suit. One spade or two no trumps would be dangerous opening bids, as they might be passed. You need nothing at all in dummy to make three no trumps, not even a queen and a jack. Obviously this kind of hand is easier to handle when your suit is spades, as you can always rebid them at the same level; whereas if you were bidding clubs and your partner were bidding spades, there would be more danger of being driven too high. Actually this particular hand got to seven no trumps, as the responder had five hearts to the king and four clubs to the king-queen. However, had he held only Q x x x in hearts the bidding should go—three no trumps, four hearts, four spades. Responder should now pass, realizing that he had no more news to convey. Opener has decided that knowledge of responder's heart suit did not enable him to bid the slam himself, taking the strain immediately as he would with a normal three no trump opening bid.

**A National Championship Hand.**  
North hand:  
SP. AKJ DL AGSxx  
HL A Q3 CL AX  
South hand:  
SP. xx DL J109xx  
HL xx CL QJ2x  
Mrs. Norman Newman bid three no trumps on the North hand, facing a disastrous pass if she were to bid only two no trumps, and her partner, held nothing. Wermer, South, bid four diamonds. True, they were not headed by the queen, but this lack was compensated by his club holding. Six diamonds by North, willing to gamble on winning a finesse in each major suit, should dummy lay down Q x x x in diamonds and nothing else, not even a major suit doubleton. Six no trumps by South, now looking to the higher point score (match-point scoring) per trick, and realizing (1) that his clubs were important, (2) that an opening lead to the North hand might save a guess or finesse, probably coming bang into a tenace. Seven no trumps by North. A heart was led from J 10 9 x; East did not hold the three outstanding diamonds; so the hand was laid down after both opponents had followed on the ace of diamonds.

**You Are the Master.**  
In my system the bids suggest are not your masters; they are your servants. Do not abuse them—above all, do not shade your opening two and three bids in suits—but if there is an unusual job to be done, trust them to serve you faithfully. You are not a weak creature of flesh and blood in the grip of steel robots. You are the master craftsman employing the finest tools that we have in the bridge game to turn out so far. You know the normal purpose of each one; if the exceptional task faces you, choose your implement, looking always to the next move. You can smash your tools—but they will not splinter in your hand.

**Monday—Advanced Treatment of a Minimum Takeout in Two.**  
Healthful Planning  
Plan to have fresh and stewed fruits for dinner when the family is alone. Substitute them instead of many rich pastries and puddings and note the improvement in your digestion as well as your pocketbook.

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY

EG Z U C  
X 40 E H. 70V6  
L 0 7A# 68E @  
T 83  
PRIVATE LANGUAGE  
A.A. Johnson.  
TRANSLATED  
"BELIEVE IT OR NOT—THIS IS  
WRITTEN FOR MR. RIPLEY IN A  
PRIVATE LANGUAGE CREATED  
BY MYSELF"



HOW MUCH MORE LIGHT  
DOES A FULL MOON GIVE  
THAN A HALF MOON?  
(Answer next Monday)  
J. RYAN'S  
FOOT  
Oct. 5, 1891  
REWEL  
BRIGHT  
HAS NO ELBOWS  
BUT  
CAN PLAY THE  
VIOLIN  
TOMBSTONE  
FOR A MAN'S FOOT  
—Peru, Indiana  
CHICAGO  
CREATED A PRIVATE  
LANGUAGE  
CONTAINING 1000 IDEOGRAPHS  
COVERING THE ENTIRE ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
YESTERDAY'S CARTOON SELF-EXPLANATORY  
MONDAY: THE DEATHLESS FAMILY.



## The Bridge Players' Forum

Conducted by  
Helen Ulman

### QUESTION

I was playing West the other evening with the following hand, and bid five diamonds. The king of spades was led and I was set one trick. Can five diamonds be made with the hand. It seems one must lose a spade and two clubs. The hand:  
AKQJ87  
J784  
K87  
A5  
2  
AKJ10  
95  
AJ62  
NORTH  
SOUTH  
6432  
AKQ109  
32  
AK93

### ANSWER

You will notice the hand can be laid down for three no trump. You tell me nothing as to how the bidding went on the hand or who was the dealer.  
Five diamonds can be made by a strip and end play, in the following manner:  
On the king of spades lead, play the ace from the closed hand. Lead the 2 of hearts and play the A from the dummy, lead the 3 of hearts from the dummy and trump with the A of Diamonds from the closed hand (you must keep your low diamonds in order to enter the dummy, then lead the 9 of diamonds and play the Queen from dummy, lead the 5 of hearts and trump with the King of Diamonds, now the 4 of diamonds and play the 8 from the dummy, now the 3 of hearts and trump with the Jack of Diamonds. The lead of the low Spade puts the North hand in and now, if North play a Spade you discard a Club from the board, trump in the closed hand, play the Ace of clubs and concede a club trick; or, if North lead a club, you are assured of two club tricks.

### QUESTION

Will you tell me what is the difference between a two bid in Culbertson, and a two bid in Sims?

### ANSWER

I will quote the page on two bids from both writers. Sims: "I count two bids by neither primary or taking tricks but by losing tricks. Here are the requirements for an original suit bid of two:  
1. The suit must consist of at least five cards.  
2. To qualify for a two bid in a major suit a hand must contain no more than three losing tricks.  
3. To qualify for a two bid in a minor suit, a hand must contain no more than two losing tricks.  
It is obvious that under no cir-

Mrs. Helen Ulman, a well-known St. Louis bridge teacher, will answer questions about any phase of contract for the readers of the Post-Dispatch. Bridge players are invited to send in their queries, with sample hands, whenever the question involves bidding or playing. Those who would rather have an answer by mail must enclose a self-addressed and stamped envelope. Just address Mrs. Helen Ulman, care of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Culbertson says:  
"Minimum trump and honor strength: five honor tricks distributed in three suits, but only when trump suit is nearly solid. With freaks or long near solid trump suits 4½ honor tricks in three suits may suffice. With distributions 5-3-2 and 4-4-3-2 at least 5½ honor tricks are required. It follows that most five-honor-trick hands should be bid as one and not as two; not all 5½-honor-trick hands are started with a two bid; and only the rarest of freaks is started with a two bid on hands containing 4½ honor tricks; finally, there are very rare hands that would justify a two bid with but four honor tricks."  
"It must be remembered that the requirement of 4½ honor tricks in three suits to justify a two bid applies to real freaks—something that not only looks but smells like a freak, not the mere common or garden variety of distribution, such as 5-5-2-1."  
"If the bid suit has four cards, it must be headed by at least A, Q, A, J, 10 or K, Q, 10 (1½ honor tricks). Outside honor strength 4-4½ honor tricks or better in two suits."  
"If the bid suit has five cards it must be headed by at least K, Q, J (¾ honor trick). Outside honor strength, five honor tricks or better in two suits."

### QUESTION

In a game recently the Declarer revoked. She won only one trick after the revoke and claimed that that one trick was all she had to forfeit. (1) Is this correct? By giving up only one trick she made her contract. (2) Can an offender score below the line after a revoke?

### ANSWER

(1) Yes, under the new rules on revoke only such tricks as are won after the revoke are transferred to opponents. In certain cases when

a trick, in which an established revoke occurred has been won by the non-offending side, inexperienced players may have difficulty in determining the sequence of tricks. In such a case the decision of a majority of the players as to the number of tricks transferable, shall govern; failing such decision the number shall be determined by the non-offending side.  
(2) If after transferring tricks for revoke penalty declarer has sufficient tricks to make his contract, such a contract is scored below the line in the regular manner.

We have played a few games of duplicate at various clubs and the other night, decided to play at home. However, after a few moves the East-West players were playing boards they had played previously. Can you tell me what was wrong?

### ANSWER

You probably had an even number of tables. In a duplicate match, if there are 3-5-7-9-11 tables, the boards move in the regular manner, namely from table 11 to table 10, from table 10 to table 9, etc. Always toward table number 1. The East and West players move in the opposite direction. (The North and South players remain seated during the entire play.) That is from table 1 to table 2 and from table 2 to 3, etc.  
However, if there are 4-6-8-10 tables we have what is known as a relay—which is managed in this manner:  
Assume there are six tables, and you are to play 24 boards. Boards 1, 2, 3, 4 are put on table 1. Boards 5, 6, 7, 8 are put on table 2. Boards 9, 10, 11, 12 are put on table 3. Now as table 3 is the half-way mark of this division, we place a table, known as the "by-table," between table 3 and table 4, and on this we put boards 13, 14, 15, 16. This set of boards is not used for the first round at all. On table 4 we put boards 17, 18, 19, 20, on table 5 boards 21, 22, 23, 24 and on table 6 there are no boards.  
Table 6 and table 1 play the boards at the same time; that is, table 1 will play boards 1 and 2 while table 6 plays boards 3 and 4; and as they finish they exchange.  
At the end of each round that set is put on table 1 and the south player passes them to table 5. The boards that table 4 have been using are placed on the by-table and table 3 plays the boards that have been on the by-table. This same procedure continues through the entire evening's play.  
When eating in a public place or at a formal party, eat the chicken you can remove from the bones with your knife and fork and let the rest remain where it lies. You have plenty of time and opportunity at home to "pick the bones" and it is very poor form to do so in public.

## GOOD TASTE

By EMILY POST

### The Child at Table

ALTHOUGH table manners must be classified in the kindergarten division of etiquette, this subject has a way of bringing itself forward in the public mind as though etiquette—actually the most unlimited subject that exists—began and ended with knives, forks and spoons. Table manners are important in that bad ones are unpleasant, and good ones are pleasant, and queer ones classify us as uncultured. But there is often encountered a curious upside down point of view which focuses on details of least importance, and apparently overlooks the first principles of ethics and good taste. The fundamental object of behavior at table is to eat neatly, quietly, and to avoid offending the sensibilities of others. It is also important to break every other rule of manners as well as in speech to avoid the telltale affectations of the self-conscious.

The three elementary rules of decency that a child should be taught as soon as he is old enough to feed himself are:  
1. To eat neatly: Without smearing anything over his mouth, or making grease mounds on the rim of his glass, or taking huge mouthfuls or getting his place at table into a "mess" or spilling food on the table, the floor or on himself.  
2. To eat silently: Not to scootch his soup, gulp drinkables, or chew audibly. To muffle as best he can behind his napkin, pressed tight against his mouth, coughing, sneezing or any other unpreventable sound.  
3. To keep hidden whatever has been put into his mouth: This rule must be put in capitals since it is better to break every other rule of table manners rather than this one. Once he has taken a mouthful, his lips must be kept TIGHTLY CLOSED. If he is asked a question while he has food in his mouth every one will understand very well that he can't answer with his mouth full, and will wait until he has swallowed at least enough to reply with almost closed lips.

The next class of rules, but far below those of decency in importance, are those for holding implements. It is not clever or original on his part to invent new "holds" on knives or forks or spoons, or any more than it is admirable to sculpture figures in bread or potato. Nor should he be permitted to play that he is a hoisting engineer and use his elbow as though it were a fulcrum, or to stand on a game of his own out of everything he does. For this reason I recommend a practice that I have known to work wonders by making the acquiring of perfect manners a game. Count so many points for each detail of perfect behavior: three points for neatness, two points for quietness, three points for keeping food out of sight between lips or teeth, and five points extra for perfect behavior at any one meal. The prize at the end of the week to be any good behavior privilege that you approve.

This same method can be applied to the dozen different ways, and should of course be devised to fit the shortcomings of each individual child—or groups of children. The belief that a child of 2 is too little to have good table manners is the error of those who are unwilling or unable to give the patient attention necessary to his training. It is true, of course, that one child has natural dexterity and aptitude for training, while another has none. But the very child reflects precisely the quality of his training at home.

Speaking of natural dexterity reminds me that I am often asked about table manners for a left-handed child—a question, which is much too serious in its effect on certain children for anyone but a physician to answer. But solely from the point of view of etiquette, and one detail that even the most extremely left-handed child must learn is to help himself from a dish presented at his left side. It can not be expected that the service at other people's tables shall be changed for the benefit of one, nor—for this reason—should it be at home. Nor should implements be reversed at a left-handed person's table. In other words, he should be made to adapt himself to the service and the table setting that he will meet wherever he goes. To let him accustom himself to going to the table with his left hand, and to eat at the table, is a very occasional that will most embarrass him.

But to those who are made unhappy and self-conscious because they cannot eat easily use a spoon or fork in the right hand, let me assure them that skilled ease is of far greater importance than whether an implement is held in the left hand or in the right.

Apart from the fixed rules such as those for holding implements, there are also rules that depend entirely on the HOW they are done. To blow on a spoonful of boiling hot soup is not supposed to be good manners, but there is small propriety if it is done very gently and not with wind-filled cheeks like those of Raphael's cherubs. As examples of rules, which exist only in the fears of the inexperienced, there is no rule as to which side of our chair we approach, how much or how little we unfold our napkin, or how many inches we sit from the table. There is no rule directing that we put down whatever implements we may be using when we speak.

There is a rule against doing anything that is unpleasant to anyone else.

(Copyright, 1933.)

### Chocolate Cookies

Cream one cup granulated sugar into one-half cup butter. Add the yolks of two eggs, one-half cup flour, two squares melted chocolate, one cup chopped walnuts and the beaten whites of two eggs. Bake on greased tins allowing about one teaspoon of batter to each cookie. The egg slicer comes in handy to make uniform slices of the boiled beets.

## Pinch-Hitting for Walter Winchell On Broadway

(Owing to the illness of Walter Winchell, this column is being written by Paul Yawitz until Mr. Winchell's recovery.)

**UNAPPROACHABLE LADY!**  
You are so calm, your gaze so cool,  
So unperturbed your eyes;  
If you have ever been a fool,  
Then years have made you wise.  
Surrounded by a glacial wall.  
The pattern of your life  
Has left no room for pain at all,  
No place for tears or strife.  
Within a vault that bars despair,  
You dwell, oh, sheltered one!  
The rain can never enter there,  
But neither can the sun!

— Naomi Shaw.

**Broadway Falls.**  
Two of Nazimova's meowing rivals were dining at the Colonnades a few hours prior to the premier of "Doctor Monica," the other evening. "What shall we do tonight, Mary?" the first one asked. "We've both got such a bad cough," replied the other. "Let's go to the opening!"

**Settled?**  
"Dear Paul," writes Pierre de Rohan, "Now that all the others have had their say about the President's use of 'chaise' and 'to chaise,' you might settle the argument by pointing out that both the Oxford and Webster Dictionaries have sanctioned their usage for over a half century. The Oxford volume notes that this meaning—'to chaise'—to gouge—was first attached to the written word in 1808, and that it has been in general use since 1835, if not longer."

**First appearance in an American dictionary was in 1845, when it was adopted by Bartlett. But it did not reach full popularity until used by Ouida in 1863 in 'Held in Bondage.'**

**Definitions of a Loafer.**  
Paul Forrest vows a loafer is a fellow who takes 18 baths in succession, because no one will help him out of the tub; Burton Cabot defines him as a fellow whose skin is so tender from idleness, he gets sunburned from a bright remark; and Franklin Boswell says a "loafer" is a fellow who dreams he is in a six-day bike race and, when he awakes, he immediately goes to the mountains for a rest."

**Fashion Note.**  
Don Bestor's tailor predicts that a helluva time with his wife!

## THUMBNAIL REVIEWS OF THE NEW MOTION PICTURES By NIE.

**DUCK SOUP**—The four Marx boys being as silly as usual but just as funny as ever in a story about revolutions and things, with music, in mythical kingdom. At the AMBASSADOR.

**CHRISTOPHER BEAN**—Lionel Barrymore, once again a country doctor, and Marie Dressler as a faithful old lady in a tale of hidden riches which turn kindly folks into greedy grasping. A little slow in spots but really fine entertainment. At LOEW'S.

**HELL AND HIGH WATER**—One of those I Cover the Water-Front romances that brings Richard Arlen and Judith Allen into a final clinch. Jack Holt has his regular he-man role in the No. 2 feature, "The Wrecker." At the GRAND CENTRAL.

**BUREAU OF MISSING PERSONS**—How a kindly New York police captain sends lost people back home, or buries them when necessary, knitted into a romance between Bette Davis and Pat O'Brien. Some needless scenes in a morgue give an unpleasant touch to an otherwise pleasing film. "The Sweetheart of Sigma Chi," also on the bill has a swell college boat race for a thrill. At the MISSOURI.

**AGGIE APPLEBY**—A back street blond who made a man out of Charlie Farrell before the end of reel 8 and had quite a job doing it for Charlie is a tenor. "Chance at Heaven," the second picture, is a dandy little romance concerning Ginger Rogers, Joel McCrea and Marion Nixon. At the ST. LOUIS.

**THE MAD GAME**—The beer racket, kidnapping, plastic surgery and things like that pretty well tangled up in an exciting drama of the underworld and a sob sister. Spencer Tracy is a public enemy who reforms and the beautiful Claire Trevor the newspaper gal. "Dance, Girl, Dance" is the customary story of playgirls and boys in a big city. At the FOX.

**SENSATION HUNTERS**—High life in the Canal Zone with some hot nights in the jungle. At the EMPRESS.

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## STAMP NEWS

### Paraguay's Columbus Set.

COLUMBUS were to come to life and see all of the stamps which were issued to commemorate his achievements, he would no doubt think it was wonderful, but stamp collectors are getting rather tired at the present time of Paraguay's Commemorative stamps. Almost a dozen different countries have issued commemorative stamps since the middle of this year and the latest is Paraguay. That nation's set consists of eight values and as usual is called the "Flag of the Race" postage commemorative series. All are large upright stamps of the same design, printed in three colors.

The values and colors are as follows: 10c, brown, olive, green and violet; 20c, pale rose, turquoise and violet; 50c, green, red and violet; 1p, dark blue, green, yellow brown and violet; 1.50p, blue, apple green and violet; 2p, brown, dark green and violet; 3p, olive green, red, brown and violet, and 10p, turquoise blue, dull brown and violet. Of the numerous sets, this is by far the most attractive.

### England's Unofficial Airpost.

Another private airport stamp has been issued and is being used to carry England's airmail. This label is for use on the Westcountry Air Service, being provided by the Provincial Airways, Ltd. The design consists of an airplane across the top with the wording "PROVINCIAL AIRWAYS." In each upper corner is the figure of value "3d." Immediately below the plane is the inscription, "WESTCOUNTRY AIR SERVICE" and below that are three pictures. The one on the left represents a city, the center one portrays an ocean going liner, and the one on the right another city. Below these pictures is the inscription, "LONDON-SOUTHAMPTON-PLYMOUTH." The pictures and numerals are yellow ochre and the airplane and wording are ultramarine.

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Plate numbers of the Little America stamp are, 21167, 21168, 21169, 21170 and plate numbers of the Zeppelin stamp are 21171, 21172, 21173, 21174.

The following stamps can be had from the Post Office at Okmulgee, Ok. Scotts No. 568, 569 and 570. The face value of these are 15c, 25c and 50c.

The Post Office Department has definitely decided not to issue an Evacuation stamp due to the fact that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has too much work on hand in preparing the new issue of regular postage stamps to be issued shortly after January.

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**ST. THOMAS AND PRINCE ISLANDS**—A complete new series of regular postage stamps will be issued soon and will consist of the following denominations: 15c, 20c, 30c, 45c, 50c, 85c, 25c, 35c and 10c.

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**SWEDEN**—The 120 or value of the regular postage series will be issued in a very bright mauve instead of gray black.

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thousand pupils will go untaught 500 teachers without pay. All over the country education is suffering, many schools closed, children on inadequate part time. These that money now made up for it in future years. It is not so with children, deprived education.

## IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

My Dear Mrs. Carr: WE WERE coming through Emmanence, Mo., and were attracted by a poor shabby man who offered to help us out of our car without getting our car started and he invited us to come to his home for the night. Next day Mrs. Carr, when we got there, we saw the most pitiful family I have ever seen: so ragged and nothing at all to eat but corn bread. Through luck, we had a box of groceries and fed them. They ate like they were starved. Next day we went to town, left our food with them and bought the little boy a pair of shoes. Since then we have sent them boxes of groceries, and I left them the bedding, the knives, forks and everything we had with us. But they need clothing so badly.

If any of your readers could help out some with this, we could take them to this family, as we are leaving St. Louis around the 1st of November and go through this town: Dishes, knives, forks, spoons, we could take, but not furniture. The children are girl 12 years old, two boys, 10 and 12; girl, 8 years and baby 8 months. If any one wants to get in touch with me, I am giving my telephone number, L. G. E.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

THIS may be a bit out of the ordinary, but it is very essential to us. We are six in family and expecting to have our gas supply shut off, without any hope of paying the bill. I would appreciate very much, if one of your readers had a coal stove (cooking) they were not using. I will gladly work for it. We would appreciate some sort of floor covering which some one may have discarded for better. FATHER OF FOUR.

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AM coming to you with my troubles. I have been going out with a girl for about three months, once or twice a week. You see I like this girl very much and I do not do anything for her; also she does not with other boy friends. Do you think she likes me? Or is she just going out with me to be going out? If not please tell me how to go about to get this girl to like me. T. C.

This is a sample letter. I must confess that there are more of this sort asking these questions from girls than from boys. But there is one from "B. C. R." who even left a good job, because a girl had a thing to demand it as "proof," and he is now both without a girl and without a job. He asks me to help him out.

And, of course, not being a former teller nor a seer and, moreover, I don't think it necessary to repeat what my column has consistently advised, not to give them slaves too absolutely, but keep a little reserve! This is for "Jealous," "Cherrie" and others; also "E. S."

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AM thinking of going to the city to work, and if I have no idea where to go and an cannot find pay much for rent, I am writing ask you where you think would be the best place to stay. Aren't there such places in the city? Will you please give me some idea in your column as soon as possible? A FRIEND.

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YOUNG man with whom I work is getting married shortly. I do not know his fiancée, but marriage will couple will live the bride's present home. I intend sending a wedding present by parcel post and am in doubt as to where to send it. NIRA.

Send the gift to the girl's home, addressed to her with your card in hand, on the wedding day, the card reading "To Mr. and Mrs."

AM a boy 19 years old. I have tried to reformat work now, but the Federal Relief Administration is abolishing camps for transients in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Springfield, Mo. The Federal Relief and Reconstruction Commission will have charge of the

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The Dry Law and Styles  
Advice From Martha Carr

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NIRA.

And the gift to the girl's home, addressed to her with your card in hand, on the wedding day, the girl reading "To Mr. and Mrs."

My dear Mrs. Carr: A boy 19 years old. I have tried to get into the Government Reforestation work, but could not, so because I told the President of the association I had been out of town a year and a half. They couldn't get me because I was not a resident of the State. If you know of a place that I can enlist, please let me know.

D. T.

You may not be able to get into the reforestation work now, but the Federal Relief Administration is establishing camps for transients in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joe, Mo., and Springfield, Mo. The Relief and Reconstruction Commission will have charge of the letters intended for this column should be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may send an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
DAILY MAGAZINE  
DRY LAW REPEAL WILL USHER IN NEW STYLES  
Sketches Made From Models on View in the St. Louis Stores



By SYLVIA STILES.

NOW that speakeasy days are soon to pass and drinking will not have to be done behind locked doors, the sophisticated ones will be dressing up more to do their wining and dining.

When liquor is served in coffee cups and a thirsty girl has to depend upon her escort's hip pocket flask, the more casual the cocktail party the better. When the cocktail is again legalized and wine once more becomes a drink to be sipped at leisure instead of gulped in a hurry, restaurants and clubs are expected to be the meeting places of well-dressed cosmopolites. Before many days that famous old trivium—eating, drinking and dancing—will be restored to its former glory. Men and women will want to be seen and that means that they will take pride in their appearances. They will delight in adding glamour to the new era by careful attention to their dress.

Ever since repeal has been in the fashion designers have been planning their dress campaigns. They have been creating frocks—or rather costumes—that will be suitable for the increased formality demanded by the banishing of prohibition. The restaurant type of ensemble is the one which they endorse because of its mingling of the formal with the informal, because of its double-duty features.

The "Bar" costume is the name which has been given to the type of dress which is advocated for the repeal era. In many respects it isn't so much different from the formal frock which has been the staple of the dress since the war turned the social and therefore the style world topsy turvy. When restaurant dining was shorn of its popularity, the Sunday night dress came into being. It was advocated for the sort of frock that didn't look out of place if a hostess served a buffet supper or a little snack after a bridge game.

Then came the vogue of the cocktail party—introduced to add a little zest to an informal dinner. This brought the term "cocktail frock" into popularity. With beer restored to a legal status, a new term—"tavern frock"—appeared almost overnight. It was advocated for those informal gatherings in the little taverns which have red tablecloths, pretzel stands and foaming steins.

THROUGHOUT the summer we heard much of the tavern frocks but outright repeal was in the air, and the "repeal frock" sounded a little more glamorous. Leading stores began featuring it in anticipation and in preparation for intoxicating days to come. And now that repeal is assured all of these terms, including Sunday-night, cocktail tavern and repeal have given place to the ultra-fashionable one of bar costumes.

The new bar costumes which are being featured by smart shops of St. Louis take into consideration the entire ensemble. They show that a dress is not complete without its own jacket, and that a dress and jacket need a certain type of hat if they are to appear right in a hotel restaurant or other public eating and drinking place. The dress can be very formal, providing that it covers its bare back and arms with a jacket. Or it can be quite informal as to sleeves and neckline providing that it indorses the formality of a long skirt and an elegance of manner.

As to color this costume need not consider anything except becomingness but it is interesting to observe that the intoxicating colors are the ones most prevalent. Whiskey brown is, for example, the leading color. Gold, sequins, trim, the collar, but circles under the arms. With this costume is worn a brown velvet hat which has an exaggerated brim pleated across one side.

THE second costume from the left combines brown velvet and a bronzed green crepe. The fashionable wearer is removing her fitted velvet jacket which has fox rolls on the sleeves so that you may get a better view of the top of the frock. Gold sequins trim the sleeves. A high cowl neckline fastens at the back.

preparedness campaign which has been started and should be in full swing before 1933 has passed. Brown velvet and wool combine to create the stunning costume sketched at extreme left. The skirt is of the brown wool threaded diagonally with gold while the blouse adds sleeves and belt of the velvet. The jacket is of brown velvet lavishly trimmed with champagne colored fox. The fox not only forms the collar but circles under the arms. With this costume is worn a brown velvet hat which has an exaggerated brim pleated across one side.

At upper right is a brilliant example of the new ensembles that combine the formal with the informal. Over an exquisite decollete gown of red crepe is worn a clever fitted jacket of black sheer wool that is dotted with gold and silver. The ruffled collar is an interesting note as is the little waist coat of silver cloth. This waist coat is shirred at both top and bottom and as it fastens tight about the throat gives a high neck line that is distinctive. A tiny hat with a flaring veil completes this costume.

White ermine against a background of dull black crepe creates a striking effect, as is evidenced by the frock at lower right. This is another of the full length frocks that is not too formal for restaurant wear, but sufficiently informal for many drinking occasions. The ermine bands the front of the bodice, swings around to the back and ties with ends that hang gracefully from the shoulders almost to the waist line.

Slips muffs have returned to style every woman no doubt will want to carry one, or to have deep fur cuffs that form a double muff when the hands are clasped together. The costume third from left has wide cuffs of mink on the brown wool jacket. These can be arranged in muff fashion. The coat

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How Real Are You?

THESE people who never quite "click"—what's the matter with them?

Seemingly they have all the makings of popularity and success. They're nicely dressed, friendly, easy on the eye, eager to help. They're ready to do anything, go anywhere, agree with any wish or opinion you may express. And yet: They're always left out of the "right" books, even though they can't understand them. They wear the "right" clothes, or go to the "right" places, even though they don't like them. Yet it's all in vain. In spite of all their efforts, they create no impression, establish no power.

Other people—homelier women, more stupid men—"people who don't try half as hard"—are liked, loved, quoted, respected—given the "breaks" while they are lost in the shuffle. "Nobody ever takes them serious." Why?

BECAUSE THERE'S NOTHING TO TAKE SERIOUSLY. Why do we like people? We like people because of what they are. We like or dislike people because they are themselves. We may sometimes, because it flatters our ego, encourage yes-men. But we soon weary of people who try to be reflections of ourselves, who ape our manners and echo our notions.

We want people to be REAL. We want them to be distinct and different from ourselves—to have their own way of thinking, their own way of doing things—because that very difference adds something to our own limited lives.

We may not always agree with them. But we respect them for having the courage to live in their own way. And we're secretly grateful to them, for, by being themselves, they quicken our courage and stimulate our sluggish imaginations.

That's why we like people. That's why we prefer and demand REAL people. That's why we're indifferent if not actually hostile to people who aren't real.

FOR PEOPLE WHO AREN'T REAL AREN'T REALLY PEOPLE. They fall in all the qualities which we expect of our close friends or helpers. They're not really as amusing as a good phonograph record, or as reliable as a robot. They are only echoes—and you can never count on an echo.

The world despises people who aren't REAL. And never has it had so little use for them as it has now, for never has there been as great need of sincerity, originality, initiative, self-starting personality.

Are YOU trying to find your place in the world? Are you falling to click, in spite of your tremendous effort to Please Everybody? Then ask yourself just one question—and try to answer it honestly:

HOW REAL AM I? AM I OFFERING THE WORLD ANYTHING NEW AND TRUE THAT BEARS MY OWN TRADE MARK? OR AM I JUST "ANOTHER SUBSTITUTE" FOR AN ESTABLISHED BRAND OF GOODS?

Why is it so? Why do we give bouquets to the dead and brickbats to the living? Today is all the time that really exists. Why do we waste it, neglect it, and let it pass empty away?

It must be that we are here because there is a job for us to do. A part of that job, surely, is to spread the jam of human sympathy and simple joy on the bread of life, often so dry, hard and bitter, which our fellows have to eat!

Ten articles, specially selected by Doctor Newton as being the most outstanding so far published in this series, have been reprinted in an attractive booklet.

This booklet will be sent without cost to interested readers. Requests should be addressed to Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY THE REV. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

NO JAM TODAY

"JAM tomorrow and jam yesterday, but never jam today," said the White Queen in Alice in Wonderland—a book of fantastic nonsense, but rich in wisdom ripe and rare.

Lloyd George took the words of the Queen as his text for an address down in Wales recently, at the unveiling of a memorial to Lewis Carroll, the author. It is a keen thrust of satire, he said, yet made winsome by the spirit of fun.

Even while we smile at it, there is a prick in it that makes light of humor it catches us in the very act of robbing today in order to enrich the future that never arrives, and the past that has ceased to be.

Yes, there will be plenty of jam tomorrow. We intend to do such a lot of good and gracious things, to crowd all sorts of fine deeds and kind words into the days and years that lie ahead of us. We are going to begin right away—tomorrow!

In the same way, we lavish

on yesterday. With prodigal generosity we admit how much we wish we had done to make other people happier; how much better our lives would have been if we had only had the sense and sympathy we have now.

But jam today? No, there is too much to do and we are in such a hurry. Either we are building memorials to the dead or busy setting the wicked world right. Anyway, the day passes without the little bit of jam which would sweeten its flying hours.

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